THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

No. 1290.—VOL. XLV. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1864. WITH A SUPPLEMENT, FIVEPENCE

DEMOLITION OF BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE.—SEE NEXT PAGE.

IRELAND AND THE NEW LORD LIEUTENANT.

We gladly seize the occasion of the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of Dublin in entertainment of Lord Wodehouse, the new Lord Lieutenant, for drawing the attention of our readers to Ireland. There is, as everyone knows, a strong tendency in most people to invest with a livelier interest things that are at a great distance from us than such as are familiar to us and close at hand; and "the sister isle" comes in for the disadvantage of this easily besetting sin. Curiosity about what is going on in Japan, in New Zealand, in Madagascar, or even in some of the small islands of the Pacific, is more common to the journal-reading portion of the British public than desire to ascertain what is passing on the other side of St. George's Channel. The inhabitants of Ireland, naturally enough, are apt to draw larger inferences from the fact than it will warrant. They do not make sufficient allowance for the force of a disposition characteristic, not of Englishmen only, but of human nature, which prompts them to lend a readier attention to what appeals to their imagination than to what comes within the purview of their knowledge. If Ireland, instead of being within two or three hours' sail of us, had been located at the antipodes, and if her history were less bound up with our own, probably we should have studied all the phases of her social condition with more zeal and patience than, for the most part, have been exhibited in our pursuit of information touching her concerns. But when we have made this confession we have confessed the worst. We are not, as a people, justly chargeable with any feeling of aversion or with any hostile prejudice to this portion of her Majesty's dominions. We hear gladly of Irish prosperity. We regret sincerely when evidence of Irish distress is placed before us. We wish the sister country to enjoy every constitutional and political privilege which we prize for ourselves. We should be thankful to witness the development of all her rich resources. We are not conscious of the slightest antagonism towards her nor jealousy of her. We disclaim all unkindness of spirit in reference to her affairs. But, speaking for the nation at large, we can hardly clear ourselves from the charge of negligence and want of due consideration in regard to the current topics in which she is specially interested.

We suspect that in this, as in most other instances, our fault has entailed upon us its own appropriate punishment. Ireland, no doubt, has been the greater sufferer; but England has sustained no inconsiderable loss. There lies at our feet, if we may say so, a small but compact territory, capable of becoming the most dazzling gem in the crown of British royalty. Its climate, its soil, its geographical position, its mineral wealth, its unrivalled fisheries, its broad estuaries and capacious harbours, give it all the physical requisites to national wealth and enjoyment. Effectually drained, as the set of its land for the most part enables it to be, it would constitute, for its size, one of the most magnificent pasture-grounds in the world, with a highly-remunerative and unlimited market close beside it. Its fisheries are so abundant that, whenever they shall be made available, they are capable of supplying not only the inhabitants of Ireland, but of England also, with a cheap and wholesome addition to the dietary of the poorest. Its mineral products, if fairly worked, might immensely augment its income. Its staple manufacture of linen shows, at least, that there is no inherent inaptitude in the Irish people for the organisation of manufacturing industry. The indentation of its coasts, and the accessibility, capacity, and security of several of its ports, point it out as a fitting seat of extended commerce. What it might have been made, compared with what it actually is, may well suggest to the people of this country that neglect of Ireland has deprived both the Irish and themselves of the chief benefits of the most splendid inheritance placed by the bounty of Divine Providence within their reach.

A long period of misrule, now, we trust, passed away for ever, has entailed upon us the terrible but righteous penalty of disqualifying us for the present for repairing the mischief or doing the good that we would. Popular disrespect for public law is the wide-spread result of a century and a half of law based upon injustice. We have removed the cause—we cannot all at once obliterate the effects. Even now, when there exists on all sides a disposition to extend to Ireland the unspeakable advantage of just and enlightened government, the Irish people, full of the traditional wrongs of the past, part but slowly with the evil habits which oppression had wrought into their nature, and are more intent upon exiling themselves from the soil of their forefathers than of closing with the happier prospects which the new order of things has opened for them in their own country. Wherever beyond the seas the English language is spoken, thither Irishmen have been flocking, for the last ten years, with enmity to England in their hearts. We must bear the punishment as best we may. The sins of the fathers are visited upon their children, and the present generation of England, who have wished to sow only good seed, are reaping the harvest of the bad seed sown broadcast by their predecessors. There is no help for it. Patience and redoubled effort are our only remedy. It is very disappointing, no doubt; but we may not petulantly throw up the responsibility which the misdeeds of our own kith and kin have rendered it such an ungrateful task to discharge.

Nor have we any good ground for believing that the future prosperity of Ireland lies beyond the compass of our ability. The Irish people are possessed of all the indigenous attributes of mind, and even of character, necessary to a great and thriving community. They have quick perceptions, great versatility of mental power, sensitive sympathies, warm affections. They are capable of the most plodding industry. There is scarcely any mode of employment for which they are natually disqualified. Their want of self-reliance, and their irreverent feelings towards law are adventitious—the deposit of events, not the growth of innate tendencies—capable of yielding, and, indeed, actually yielding, to counteractive influences. Ireland, in spite of the disadvantages of which she has been the unhappy victim, is not now what she was thirty years ago, will not be thirty years hence what she is now. Soothing and salutary influences are telling upon her; slowly, it is true, and with intermittent relapses; nevertheless, it is clear to those who watch her daily history that a change for the better is gradually advancing. Three unpropitious seasons in succession following hard upon a brief interval of commencing prosperity have had a depressing effect upon the character of the people, as well as upon the condition of the country. They have disclosed the secret that exclusive attention to agriculture renders the continuous well-being and growth of a nation precarious; but they have not utterly destroyed the elasticity of the hope which preceded them. Like the great famine, they have taught with impressive severity a much-needed lesson; but the very facts which show that the lesson has been understood forbid us to despair of a brighter and more genial future.

The festivities with which the new Lord Lieutenant has been welcomed by the city of Dublin bring out into unusual prominence the more hopeful characteristics of the condition of the sister isle. The lights of the picture were, of course, made more of on such an occasion than the shadows; although the playful banter which passed between the outgoing Lord Mayor and the Chief Secretary, Sir Robert Peel, make us cognisant of the fact that the principal officers of the Irish Administration are sensible enough that the shadows are broad and deep. When, however, we find the Lord Lieutenant dwelling upon the importance of fostering manufacturing industry in Ireland, and the Chief Secretary pledging his best efforts to give the country the benefit of a general system of drainage, and when we recollect that Ireland is already traversed by a complete system of railway communication, we cannot but augur favourably of the coming destiny of the country. Lord Wodehouse has before him a rare opportunity for constructive statesmanship, and we mistake the quality of the man if he do not signalise his term of viceroyalty by solid achievements. His predecessor, the Earl of Carlisle, has done much towards preparing the soil for the reception of the living germs of social and national amelioration; and Lord Wodehouse, we are convinced, will know how to make the most of any advantages that have been bequeathed to him. Under the guidance of his statesman-like mind, and the impulse communicated by his far-reaching energy, we think it not unlikely that the fortunes of Ireland may be permanently mended, and that solid foundations may be laid upon which our children, and our children's children, will witness the uprearing of a glorious superstructure of national prosperity.

The people of this country can, if they will, lend no small assistance in the prosecution of this enterprise. They will not be required to risk much. They have only to create around them an atmosphere of encouraging and stimulating public opinion. The highest and most competent statesmen work all the better when they are conscious that their efforts attract the regard and command the approval of their fellow-countrymen. The most spirit-stricken people revive when they become fully aware that their struggle with the difficulties that surround them is sympathisingly watched by those whose lot is happier than their own. When once our Irish compatriots can be persuaded that we seriously care for them, interest ourselves in their condition, and cherish hope of their progress, they will feel the force of a new motive. They will inhale an element which will give nourishment and strength to their self-respect. They will become conscious of a novel and inspiring ambition. This is the duty we owe them. Thus we may help to blot out from their national state and prospects the traces of England's past injustice and repented-of oppression. Ireland has a right to ask some indulgence at our hands. We have contributed to make her what she is; let us rejoice to aid her in becoming what she can and should be.

DEMOLITION AND REBUILDING OF BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE.

The Engraving on our front page, from a sketch taken in the evening on the Surrey bank of the Thames, gives a view of the remains of old Blackfriars Bridge and the scaffolding which has been erected at once to facilitate the removal of its materials and the construction of the new bridge. This view includes the temporary wooden bridge now used for the public accommodation; beyond which is the iron bridge of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway. The double work of taking away the old stone bridge, and building that which is to supply its place, is vigorously carried on by Messrs. Thorne and Co., the contractors, who are bound to finish it within three years. A large number of men are continually employed under the superintendence of Mr. F. W. Bryant, the agent for the contractors; and at this season, when the days are so short, they have to work in the evening by the light of naphtha-lamps. The stone of the old bridge is, for the most part, removed in barges to Messrs. Thorne's wharf, at Cremorne, though a small portion of it may be used for the masonry of the foundations and abutments of the new bridge, the excavations for which have already been commenced. A novel feature in the mechanical appliances here used is the introduction of steam-cranes, which travel upon railways laid along the beams at the top of the scaffolding, and are thus enabled to lift and carry the largest blocks of stone with unexampled rapidity from any one point to any other within the extent of these works. Three openings, each 70 ft. wide, are reserved for navigation, by order of the Thames Conservancy Board. The old bridge, of which the remains are so quickly disappearing, was built about a hundred years ago, having been commenced in 1760 and finished in 1769.

The following are the final arrangements of the Judges for the Winter Assize:—Oxford Circuit: Judge, Mr. Justice Byles—Stafford, Thursday, Dec. 1; Worcester and city, Monday, Dec. 12; Oxford, Saturday, Dec. 17; Reading, Wednesday, Dec. 21. Lancashire: Judge, Mr. Justice Blackburn—Manchester, Saturday, Dec. 3; Liverpool, Saturday, Dec. 10. Mr. Justice Mellor goes to Leicester, Saturday, Dec. 3; Chester and city, Wednesday, Dec. 7. Mr. Justice Mellor, after finishing the assize at Chester, will join Mr. Justice Blackburn at Liverpool and assist in holding the assize there. Mr. Justice Keating takes Durham, Saturday, Dec. 3; York, Thursday, Dec. 8; Leeds, Tuesday, Dec. 13. Home and Western Circuit: Judge, Mr. Baron Channell—Winchester, Thursday, Dec. 1; Hereford, Thursday, Dec. 8; Chelmsford, Monday, Dec. 12; Maidstone, Thursday, Dec. 15; Lewes, Monday, Dec. 21. Mr. Baron Bramwell takes a mixed circuit and will hold the Assizes at Warwick, Monday, Dec. 5; Gloucester and city, Thursday, Dec. 8; Aylesbury, Saturday, Dec. 17; Cardiff and Taunton, days not fixed.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

The appeal of the thirteen Deputies and others charged with an illegal electoral association, whose houses were broken into by the police and who were convicted last spring, is before the Imperial Court of Paris.

The *Constitutionnel* says the Emperor has expressed to M. de Persigny his regret that, in a letter to M. Girardin, he had manifested a desire to see some modifications introduced in the press laws.

M. Guizot is in Paris superintending the publication of the seventh volume of his memoirs.

A letter from Cannes says:—"Lord Brougham, M. Victor Cousin, and M. Prosper Mérimée have arrived here to pass the winter."

A new paper, *Le Jockey*—sporting, social, and artistic—has appeared in Paris.

At a sale which took place in the Rue Drouot, last week, the celebrated hourglass belonging to Henri II. was sold for 2000f.

M. Texier states that Baron Haussemann proposes to place along the Paris boulevards, all the way from the Barrière du Trône to the Barrière de l'Etoile, a row of bronze statues of the great men and women of French history, from its earliest date.

The *Moniteur* publishes a long list of persons on whom medals have been conferred for acts of devotedness. Among them is a lad of thirteen, named Diné, who saved a child from drowning in the Seine.

An explosion took place on Sunday at a percussion-cap and cartridge manufactory, at Meudon, near Paris. Six men were killed.

The election of members of the councils and consistories of the Protestant churches throughout France is to take place in all the parishes in the course of January next.

It appears from statistics lately published that the population of France, when the census was taken in 1861, amounted to 37,382,255 souls, not including the population of Algeria, the colonies, and the foreigners residing in France.

A Foreign Office letter explains the plan on which the reduction of the duty on the export of rags from France is to be effected. At present the duty stands at 12f. per 100 kilogrammes. The first reduction will take effect on the 1st of January, 1866, when the duty will be reduced to 9f. On the 1st of January, 1868, it will be lowered to 8f.; and in twelve months afterwards to 4f.

SPAIN.

A Ministerial circular has been published ordering that the press laws are to be rigorously enforced now that the elections are over. The result of the elections is favourable to the Moderate Liberal party.

The *Epoca* says that the Minister of Finance has investigated the resources of the country, and decided that they are equal to bear the charges on the revenue up to the end of the year.

The Queen in Council has decided to banish to the Canary Islands the Infante Don Enrique, brother of the King Consort, the cause being, according to the *Pensamiento Espanol*, a letter he had addressed to the King and Queen, making offensive observations on public and family matters, and showing a great want of courtesy and respect. The banishment is to continue during the Queen's pleasure, and the sentence was at once carried into effect (on the 13th ult.), much to the Infante's surprise, who wished, when too late, to retract and apologise. The affair naturally has caused a sensation in Madrid.

ITALY.

The report of the committee of the Senate warmly approves the Franco-Italian Convention and proposes the adoption of the bill for the transfer of the capital to Florence.

The Senate has passed the Financial Bill by 108 against 27 votes.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of the Interior brought forward a bill for authority to promulgate throughout the kingdom the civil maritime and commercial code, and other laws.

The official *Gazette* publishes a fresh list of municipalities who have anticipated the payment of the land tax for 1865.

The Turin journals publish the text of a bill to be submitted to the Italian Parliament for the suppression of conventual and monastic establishments, and awarding alimony to the present inmates on a graduated scale, chargeable on existing land revenues. There is a clause restricting the operations of the mendicant orders.

A despatch from Rome reports that Signor Pacheco, the new Spanish Ambassador, has had an audience of the Pope to present his credentials.

AUSTRIA.

The draught of the address of the Lower House of the Reichsrath, in reply to the Emperor's speech, expresses a hope that the Hungarian and Croatian Diets may be convened after the closing of the session and that even the Venetian and Galician Diets may be assembled before long. The address alludes to the Schleswig-Holstein question, and urges the Government to endeavour to aid the duchies in establishing their rights with regard to the succession and in effecting an independent settlement of their own affairs. It declares that a measure establishing Ministerial responsibility is greatly needed to complete the Austrian Constitution. Several other topics are touched upon in the address, which generally embodies enlightened opinions.

The Minister of Commerce has introduced a bill for the construction of a Transylvanian railroad.

DENMARK AND GERMANY.

The King of Denmark, accompanied by the Crown Prince and the Minister of the Interior, is paying a visit to Jutland.

On the receipt of the news of the treaty of peace being ratified, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia issued an address to his troops at Flensburg, in which he said, "Comrades of the allied army! Peace has been concluded and the second Danish war is terminated. A glorious peace after a glorious war! The campaign of 1864 will remain memorable both for you and for posterity."

On Sunday evening Prince Frederick Charles summoned the officers of his staff and instructed them to hold themselves in readiness to carry out at a moment's notice the orders for the departure of the Prussian troops from the duchies. Prince Arenberg and Count Wallis, of the Austrian staff, were present.

The Hanoverian and Saxon troops are to be immediately withdrawn from Holstein, a very summary demand for their removal having been sent by the Prussian Cabinet to Hanover and Dresden. According to one account, this demand is supported by Austria; but from other information it seems to be in direct opposition to the policy of Vienna, which supports the Diet in its assumption of the right to decide the question of succession.

The first detachment of Austrian troops from the duchies has passed through Berlin on its way home. General von Gablenz and Prince Frederick Carl were greeted on the platform of the station on arrival by the King and many of the Princes of the Royal family.

RUSSIA.

Sir Andrew Buchanan, the new British Ambassador to this Court, has arrived at the capital.

The Russian navy has lost one of its most illustrious veterans, Vice-Admiral Romanoff, who died a few days ago. The Admiral's service dates from the year 1813.

A despatch from St. Petersburg gives some further particulars of the Imperial decree with reference to religious houses in Poland. It is ordered that all Roman Catholic monasteries and convents having less than eight members, and also those whose participation in the late insurrection was notorious or has since been proved, are to be immediately closed. The inmates may enter other religious establishments, or will be allowed to go abroad at the public expense. The religious establishments which are not suppressed by this decree are forbidden to maintain relations with either the Provincials or Generals of their orders. The confiscated property of the monasteries and convents will be exclusively devoted to ecclesiastical, educational, and charitable purposes. In pursuance of this decree, seventy-one monasteries and four convents had been closed on account of not possessing the requisite number of inmates, and thirty-nine other religious houses on account of participation in the Polish insurrection.

The *Breslau Gazette* states that General Berg, the Commander-in-Chief in Poland, has received instructions to forward shortly a report upon the general situation of the kingdom of Poland, and to state whether there is any possibility of provisionally raising the state of siege in certain districts; and that he is also "instructed to cause an address to be signed requesting the complete incorporation of the kingdom of Poland with the Russian empire."

The *Moscow Gazette* declares that the interests of Russia demand that she should support Austria on the Venetian question, and endeavour to limit the action of the September Convention to Rome alone.

AMERICA.

We have news from New York to the evening of the 19th ult. There was still no certain intelligence respecting General Sherman's movements, but it was positively affirmed that the Federals had evacuated Atlanta, after destroying all the fortifications, public buildings, and railways; and the Richmond journals said that the evacuation took place on the 12th ult. It was reported in the North that General Sherman, with 50,000 men, was moving towards Macon and Augusta; but, according to the Richmond newspapers, one column of his army was marching on Selma, in Alabama. It was said that the Confederate General Hood had concentrated his forces at Florence, in Alabama, but the rumour was as uncertain as the accounts of General Sherman's movements; and it was also asserted that a large body of Confederates, under General Beauregard, was advancing from Corinth towards Memphis.

The Confederate General Breckenridge had defeated the Federal General Gillem at Bull's Gap, in East Tennessee, and had taken six guns and 400 prisoners.

A rumour that the Confederates had captured Morganzia, in Louisiana, with 1900 prisoners, had been transmitted from Mobile to Richmond.

It was asserted that General Early was retiring up the Shenandoah Valley, and that the Federals, under General Sheridan, were following him. The Confederates made a dash at Grant's left, but were repulsed.

There had not been any fresh fighting in the neighbourhood of Richmond or Petersburg. General Butler had resumed the command of the Federal troops on the north bank of the James River.

On the question of the arming of the slaves being discussed in the Confederate Congress, the plan was opposed by a large number of members.

It was rumoured that President Lincoln was about to send commissioners to Richmond, for the purpose of proffering to the South peace upon, it was supposed, the conditions that a general amnesty be granted, and that the Southern States return to the Union with all their rights and privileges, and that slavery be abolished.

The French Minister and Mr. Seward have had interviews on the question of peace. The former expressed the strong wish of the Emperor for peace.

The New York papers state that President Lincoln wishes that those desirous to call upon him personally will postpone their visits for a time, as he is engaged in preparing his annual Message to Congress.

A grand reception was given to General Butler at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on the 14th ult. General Butler suggested that an amnesty should now be offered to the Confederates, and that if they did not accept it there should be a short, sharp, and decisive war, to be followed by a partition of Southern lands among the soldiers. On the following day General Butler quitted New York to rejoin the army before Richmond, issuing, before doing so, a general order congratulating all concerned upon the peaceful termination of his mission.

General Sheridan had been nominated as senior Major-General in the United States army, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of General M'Clellan.

Lieutenant-Governor Jacobs, of Kentucky, has been arrested and taken to Washington as a state prisoner. The charge against him has not transpired.

There had been violent fluctuations in the price of gold at New York, in consequence of the Treasury payment of 9,000,000 dols. in gold in advance of the interest on the gold-bearing debt, and also of rumours that General Sherman had obtained considerable successes; but the latest quotation on the 19th ult. was 121 per cent premium.

Lord Lyons is about to return from Washington on six months' leave, necessitated by ill-health. The statement that his Lordship has resigned his post is, however, erroneous. Mr. J. Hume Burnley, Secretary of Legation, has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires, in the usual course, during Lord Lyons's absence.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The Canadian Legislature, which will be the first to deliberate on the scheme of the confederation of British North America, is to meet on the 18th of January next.

Canadian papers acknowledge recent gifts from her Majesty of the "Principal Speeches and Addresses of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort," presented to the library of the University of Victoria College, Cobourg, and to two other Canadian libraries. The volumes were forwarded by Mr. Cardwell, and contain the following inscription:—"Presented in memory of her great and good husband by his broken-hearted widow, Victoria R. 1864."

Intelligence from Vancouver Island states that Dr. Rae had reached Victoria, overland from Canada, on the mission of a trans-continental telegraph. He is the surveyor of the route, and considers that the connecting of Canada with Vancouver Island by telegraph direct is but the work of two years. Already 1200 miles of wire had arrived east of the Rocky Mountains, and 600 more was on its way to Vancouver Island, making in all 1800 miles, the distance from Red River to Victoria.

CHURCH AND UNIVERSITIES.

The Prince of Wales intends to place a painted window in the church at Shireoaks, Worksop, in memory of the late Duke of Newcastle.

The foundation-stone of a new church at Barnwell, Cambridge, was laid by the Bishop of Ely on Tuesday week.

The foundation-stone of St. Barnabas, the twenty-second new church in Islington within forty years, was laid yesterday week.

On Tuesday week a church festival was held at Marshchapel, Lincolnshire, on the occasion of the reseating of the nave.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have fixed Thursday next to receive, at Lambeth Palace, the addresses which have lately been in circulation expressing gratitude for their Graces' pastoral letters.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have appointed the 12th inst. for hearing the petition of the Bishop of Natal against the deposition from the bishopric by Dr. Gray, the Metropolitan of South Africa.

St. Paul's Church, Truro, built twenty years ago, but until now burdened with a heavy debt, was, on Saturday last, consecrated by the Bishop of Jamaica, who officiated on behalf of the Bishop of Exeter.

The Rev. W. M. Rogers has been presented with a silver pocket communion service by the parish choir of Yarcombe, Devon, on his leaving the curacy; also, by the farmers, a copy of Dr. Smith's "Dictionary of the Bible."

The Rev. A. R. Ashwell, M.A., formerly Vice-Principal of St. Mark's College, Chelsea, and afterwards Principal of the Oxford Diocesan Training College at Culham, has been appointed Principal of the Training College at Durham, in place of the Rev. J. G. Cromwell, who succeeds Mr. Coleridge at St. Mark's.

Calne Church was reopened, after being thoroughly restored by Mr. Slater, architect, on Tuesday se'nnight. The cost has been £4100, of which sum the Vicar, the Rev. Canon Guthrie, guaranteed £1000; and the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne have been large contributors. The Bishop of Salisbury preached in the morning, when £150 was collected.

The first annual general meeting of the Association for the Better Endowment of the University of Edinburgh was held on Monday—the Lord Provost in the chair. Dr. John Muir read the report, which stated that there had been received, of donations and life subscriptions, £1206; and of annual subscriptions, £103.

The following are the preachers appointed by the Bishop of London to preach in St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday mornings in the present month:—On the 4th (to-morrow), the Rev. J. W. Vivian, Rector of St. Peter-le-Poer, Broad-street; on the 11th, the Rev. C. B. Dalton, Incumbent of St. Michael's, Highgate; on the 18th, the Rev. E. Hawkins, Canon Residentiary of Westminster. The Very Rev. Dr. Milman, Dean of St. Paul's, will preach on the morning of the 25th, being Christmas Day.

An English Protestant place of worship has been opened in Callao. The South American Missionary Society, largely aided by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company in England, lately sent the Rev. W. C. Murphy, M.A., late Curate of St. Paul's, Haggerstone, London, to Callao, to be minister of the new church, which was being erected by subscriptions among the people; and on Sunday, Oct. 23, the Rev. Mr. Murphy opened the church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Pratt, of her Majesty's ship Leander. There was a large attendance.

The Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, have contributed £500 towards the Leeds Church Extension Fund.

A numerous and most influential meeting of the clergy and leading lay supporters of the Church in the diocese of Oxford was held yesterday week, in the Sheldonian Theatre, under the presidency of the Bishop of Oxford. Amongst those present were Mr. Disraeli, M.P.; Mr. Cardwell, M.P.; Mr. Hubbard, M.P.; Mr. Beresford Hope, Mr. Walter, M.P.; Colonel North, M.P.; Lord Barrington, many of the magistrates of the counties of Oxon, Berks, and Bucks; the heads of houses, and professors in the University, &c. The object of the meeting was to increase the endowment of small livings in that diocese, and nearly £700 was subscribed for the purpose.

PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.—Rev. W. B. Ady to be Archdeacon of Colchester. Rev. J. P. Burkett, Rector of Graveley, to be Rural Dean of Bourn. *Rectories:* Rev. R. B. Leach to Sutton Montis; Rev. G. S. Outram to All Saints' and St. Julian's, Norwich; Rev. R. H. White to Little Bardfield, Essex; Rev. H. W. Johnston to North Cray, Kent; Rev. G. W. Pieritz to Hardwicke, Cambridge. *Vicarage:* Rev. F. B. Grant to Collumpton; Rev. A. L. C. Heigham to Totternhoe, Beds; Rev. A. S. Latter to North Mimms. *Incumbencies:* Rev. T. B. Darling to Soulbury, Fenny Stratford; Rev. A. D. Hill to St. John's, Kenilworth; Rev. W. H. Pritchett to St. Paul's, Charlton; Rev. T. V. Trench to St. Paul's, Cheltenham; Rev. T. Campbell to Brothertoft; Rev. C. Davidson to St. John's, Sandymount, Dublin; Rev. O. Manley, to St. Paul, Devonport. *Perpetual Curacies:* Rev. A. H. S. Barwell to Southwater, Horsham; Rev. H. T. Griffith to Sustead, Norfolk; Rev. R. J. Mooysart to Ladywood, Warwickshire; Rev. G. B. Pownall to St. John's, Hoxton; Rev. H. F. Long to Ferryhill; Rev. J. Sumner to Cowgill, Kendal. *Curacies:* Rev. H. B. Allen to Stanton Prior; Rev. J. H. Ballard to St. Mary, Newington; Rev. W. L. Clay to Christ Church, St. Marylebone; Rev. A. Ewing to Westmill, Herts; Rev. J. D. Gawn to Chew Magna with Bishop's Sutton; Rev. E. T. Hustwick to the Parish Church of Sheffield; Rev. H. S. Letchworth to St. John's, Notting-hill; Rev. J. S. Rogers to St. Jude's, Islington; Rev. R. Baker to Nonnington, Kent; Rev. H. N. Bernard to Twickenham; Rev. J. H. Bridge to Barnes; Rev. W. H. Carpendale to Holy Trinity, Cheltenham; Rev. J. H. Carr to St. Mary, Kilburn; Rev. D. Craven to St. George's, Bloomsbury; Rev. J. Dodd to St. Matthias, Bethnal-green; Rev. P. Dowe to Christ Church, Barnet; Rev. R. Kendall to St. Bartholomew, Bethnal-green; Rev. B. Lambert to St. Mark's, Whitechapel; Rev. C. Metivier to St. Clement's, Bristol; Rev. G. Tatham to St. Thomas, Bethnal-green. Rev. M. M. Ben-Oliel to be Domestic Chaplain to the Duchess Dowager of Northumberland. Rev. R. D. Palmer to be Sunday Evening Lecturer at St. Mary's, Chard. Rev. J. R. Cowdroy to be Evening Lecturer at All Saints', Caledonian-road.—*Guardian.*

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

The National Portrait Gallery, Great George-street, Westminster, was reopened to the public on Wednesday.

The vestry of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields has received notice that the Government will require the whole of the workhouse site for the National Gallery.

The Marylebone Cricket Club appeal for assistance to purchase this famous ground. The sum of £11,000 is required, and of this £5000 remains to be obtained.

Mr. William Moxon, the contractor for the western portion of the main-drainage scheme, has reported to the chief engineer of the Board of Works, Mr. Bazalgette, that the contract is completed.

A full-dress ball, in aid of the funds of the Royal Dramatic College and for the support of the pensioners resident in the college, is announced to take place, at St. James's Hall, Piccadilly, on Wednesday next.

Mr. M'Cullagh Torrens met a large body of the electors of Finsbury at the Freemasons' Hall on Tuesday, to explain his views as a candidate for the representation of the borough. Colonel Kennedy occupied the chair, and introduced the hon. candidate, upon whom he passed a warm eulogium. A resolution was adopted unanimously, declaring Mr. Torrens a fitting candidate for the representation of the borough and pledging the electors present to support him at the next election.

Rear-Admiral Dacres, C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet, was on Tuesday entertained by the Ironmongers' Company, in their hall in the City, when a distinguished company, making in all nearly 300 persons, assembled. The fine old Elizabethan hall was elegantly decorated with flags and festooned with flowers for the occasion. Francis W. B. Barron, Esq., the Master, occupied the chair, and was supported on his right by Admiral Dacres, and on the left by the masters of the various City companies.

The bicentenary of the Scottish Hospital was celebrated on Wednesday (St. Andrew's Day) at the Freemasons' Tavern—the Duke of Montrose in the chair. Upwards of 250 gentlemen sat down to the dinner—which was amply and elegantly supplied—and eighty-three ladies were in the gallery. The hall, as on former occasions, was decorated with the numerous banners of the different clans. During the dinner, which included the savoury Scotch dishes of haggis, cockie-leekie, and minced collops, the Queen's piper and the band of the Royal Coldstream Guards performed a variety of Scotch airs. Subscriptions were announced to the amount of nearly £2000.

On Tuesday the Right Hon. W. Cowper, M.P., addressed a public meeting in the riding-school, Seymour-place, Bryanston-square, on the subject of industrial exhibitions for the working classes. The right hon. gentleman dwelt upon the importance of this movement in a speech of considerable length, and strongly urged the organisation of such an exhibition for the West-End, especially for Marylebone, for which object the meeting had been convened. The Rev. E. Wilmot, chairman of the central committee, then explained the objects of the movement, and subsequently several resolutions on the subject were agreed to.

The arrangements have been completed for the erection of a memorial to Mr Thackeray in Westminster Abbey. The Dean and Chapter have granted for this purpose a site in which Thackeray's bust will appear in companionship with those of Addison and Macaulay. The commission for the bust has been given to Baron Marochetti, who had the advantage of being his intimate friend. It has been calculated that about £600 will be required. Subscriptions for the memorial may be paid either to Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock, and Co., the bankers, in Lombard-street, or to any of the following gentlemen:—Sir Charles Taylor, Sir Joseph Paxton, Mr. Anthony Trollope, Mr. Robert Bell, Mr. Shirley Brooks.

The application to Parliament, signed by Mr. T. Ashurst, the solicitor to the General Post Office in St. Martin's-le-Grand, for increased accommodation to that establishment, comprises the appropriation of the whole of the western side of St. Martin's-le-Grand, up to the Nottingham Castle, in Angel-street, to Bath-street on the west and Newgate-street on the south; besides providing for a direct underground communication underneath the main thoroughfare of St. Martin's-le-Grand, westward from the new store-rooms on the eastern side of the secretary's department. It is the intention of the Lords of her Majesty's Treasury, when the bill is passed (of which but little doubt can be entertained), to erect upon part of the site a new Post-office Savings Bank, the present temporary one in St. Paul's-churchyard being found far too circumscribed for the purpose.

The anniversary meeting of the Royal Society was held, in Burlington House, on Wednesday. The president, General Sabine, delivered his annual address, passing in review the principal scientific incidents of the year connected with the society. The Copley medal was presented to Mr. Darwin, F.R.S.; a Royal medal to Mr. J. Lockhart Clarke, F.R.S.; a Royal medal to Mr. Warren de la Rue, F.R.S.; and the Rumford medal to Professor J. Tyndall, F.R.S., all in recognition of eminent scientific researches. The proceedings terminated with the election of the council and officers for the ensuing year—Major-General Sabine to be president; William Allen Miller, M.D., treasurer; William Sharpey, M.D., and George Gabriel Stokes, M.A., D.C.L., secretaries; Professor William Hallows Miller, M.A., foreign secretary. The anniversary dinner was held at Willis's Rooms—the Treasurer in the chair, supported by the leading Fellows of the society.

Last week the births of 1944 children—1004 boys and 940 girls—were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1854-63 the average number (corrected) was 1920.——In the last two weeks the mortality of London has been remarkably high; the deaths, which were 1742 in the week that ended Nov. 19, were 1677 in that which ended last Saturday (Nov. 26). The average number of deaths for the forty-seventh week of ten years, 1854-63, is, with a correction for increase of population, 1518; the present return, therefore, discovers an excess of 159 above the calculated number. The most fatal disease in the list was, as in the previous week, bronchitis, which was recorded in 226 cases, the corrected average being 197; while pneumonia was returned as in 161 cases, against an average of 125. The deaths from phthisis (consumption) were 178, which is just equal to the average; those from heart disease were 85, the average being 63. Six nonagenarians died in the week, one of whom was ninety-six. There were fifty-three fatal cases of measles, ninety of scarlatina, and eleven of typhus.

The annual general meeting and autumnal election of the Royal Hospital for Incurables was held, at the London Tavern, yesterday week—the Lord Mayor in the chair. There were vacancies for eight inmates and twelve pensioners; and there were on the lists the names of 158 applicants, several of whom had made as many as seven applications at former meetings without success. The receipts of the charity were in advance of the previous year by about £2000. The number of inmates and pensioners last year was 161, of whom twenty had died, and one pensioner had become disqualified through marriage. There were now eighty-seven inmates and ninety-two pensioners. The financial statement showed an expenditure for the year of £17,055, and a balance of £2645 in the hands of the treasurer. Mr. Banting inquired how the challenge fund was progressing; and stated that, on the part of two donors, he had to add 200 guineas to that fund.

LAW AND POLICE.—At a meeting of the Bar, held in the dining-hall at Lincoln's Inn, on Monday, a resolution was passed in favour of a system of authorised law reporting.

The case of the Rappahannock is to come before the Queen's Bench next Monday.

Mr. Serjeant Glover again turned up before the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, last Saturday, to sue the French Government for work done on its account in the late *Morning Chronicle*. The plaintiff had failed to instruct counsel until late on the previous day, and Mr. Serjeant Parry had virtually been unable to master his case. The plaintiff produced a copy of a letter which he had written to M. Billault; but Mr. Bovill, for the defendants, produced the original, in which was a clause that did not appear in the copy, the said clause being an acknowledgment that the plaintiff had no claim on the defendant. In the end, Mr. Serjeant Parry persuaded his client to withdraw a juror, which leaves the case just where it has been so long.

Two seamen, named White and Sutton, were brought up at the Mansion House, on Monday, charged with having scuttled a vessel called the Snowdrop. White was the master and Sutton the mate of the ship, which, on a voyage to Cronstadt, got ashore and was damaged. She was only insured for a total loss, and the allegation of the prosecution is that the prisoners sent the carpenter into the hold and made him bore holes in her bottom, so that she foundered. The prisoners were remanded, bail being refused.

In Banco, before three Justices of the Queen's Bench, came last Saturday the appeal from the keeper of the refreshment-rooms at the Victoria station against the conviction of Mr. Arnold, at the Westminster Court, for serving with refreshment, in prohibited hours, persons who had already taken their tickets for a journey on the railway. The Judges decided that when a man has taken his ticket he has become a traveller; and Mr. Justice Crompton thought a man might be considered a traveller even before he took his ticket. The intention, said Mr. Justice Mellor, was to prevent a man from going and sitting drinking in a public-house.

William Augustine Beauclerc Butler, the man who swindled various people by representing himself at different times as assistant-secretary to the Bishop of London, secretary to Cardinal Wiseman, and "connected with the Calvary mission," has been convicted and sentenced to two months' hard labour.

The Lord Chancellor has issued another order in bankruptcy appointing Mr. W. S. Ayrton, of Leeds, and Mr. R. P. Harding, of London, to investigate and examine the books and accounts of the official assignees and messengers of the London Court, and to report to his Lordship, at the close of their investigations, as well the facts, as to what system, in their opinion, will best conduce to accuracy.

At the Marlborough-street Police Court, on Wednesday, Mr. Arthur Bootle Wilbraham, an officer in the Coldstreams, was charged with obtaining jewellery by means of false pretences from Mr. Emmanuel, jeweller, of Bond-street. The prisoner had written to Mr. Emmanuel to send down to him at the Horse Guards some jewellery. The manager of Mr. Emmanuel's business went, and he says that Mr. Wilbraham told him he was going to be married to an heiress, and that he wanted to make her a present. He chose jewellery to the amount of over £4000, and gave his bill for that sum. Instead of using the jewellery as a present to a lady, Mr. Wilbraham lodged it as security with a money-lender for £1700. Since the transaction the prisoner has become bankrupt, and these proceedings have been taken. The magistrate committed him for trial. Another charge of obtaining jewellery on false pretences from Mr. Hancock stood over for a week.

THE OURANG AND CHIMPANZEE IN THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S GARDENS.

THE new monkey-house lately erected by the Zoological Society in their gardens in Regent's Park now contains specimens of both of the best known species of apes usually called "Anthropoid," from their resemblance to mankind. These are the ourang (*Simia satyrus* of naturalists) and the chimpanzee (*Troglodytes niger*), portraits of which, as they are now exhibited together in one compartment of the society's monkey-house, we give in our present Impression.

The ourang is a young female about four years old, as near as can be guessed. It was received from Borneo in May last, and has thriven well during the six months it has been in the society's possession. In its native state the ourang is only found in Borneo and certain parts of Sumatra, inhabiting the low, flat plains of these islands, where the forests are densest and most sombre. Those of our readers who are interested in the habits of this ape in its native wilds should consult Mr. Wallace's article on this subject in the *Annals of Natural History* for 1856, where ample details, derived from this naturalist's personal experience, will be found.

The chimpanzee, also a young female, probably not so far advanced in years as her companion the ourang, was brought into Liverpool by the last mail steamer from the West Coast of Africa, and there purchased for the society by the superintendent of the gardens, who was dispatched to secure the prize upon its arrival. We noticed last week an erroneous statement which has been going the round of the papers respecting the death of this animal. It is alive and well.

It has been stated that the ourang and chimpanzee had never before been exhibited together; but this, we believe, is not strictly correct, although it is many years ago since this has been the case. In 1831, as we learn from a pamphlet on the subject, which is ornamented with portraits of the animals by Thomas Landseer, two so-called "orang-utans" were exhibited at the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, one of which, from the details given, appears to have been, without doubt, a chimpanzee. This fact, however, it may be supposed, will scarcely prove any detraction from the interest excited by the present pair of "Anthropoids," who have already received a host of fashionable visitors.

It may be added that the society were a short time back in some hopes of further completing their series by the addition of a gorilla, M. Du Chaillu, who is now again in the Gaboon country, having announced the shipment to England of a young male specimen of this animal. Unfortunately, however, the gorilla died after being a short time on board the Renshaw, in which vessel it was embarked, and nothing arrived in England but its lifeless bones.

Besides the ourang and chimpanzee, the Zoological Society's new monkey-house contains a large and attractive series of Quadrumana from every part of the world, numbering altogether seventy-four individuals, amongst which are several rare and little-known species.

THE VICTORIA, FLAGSHIP OF THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

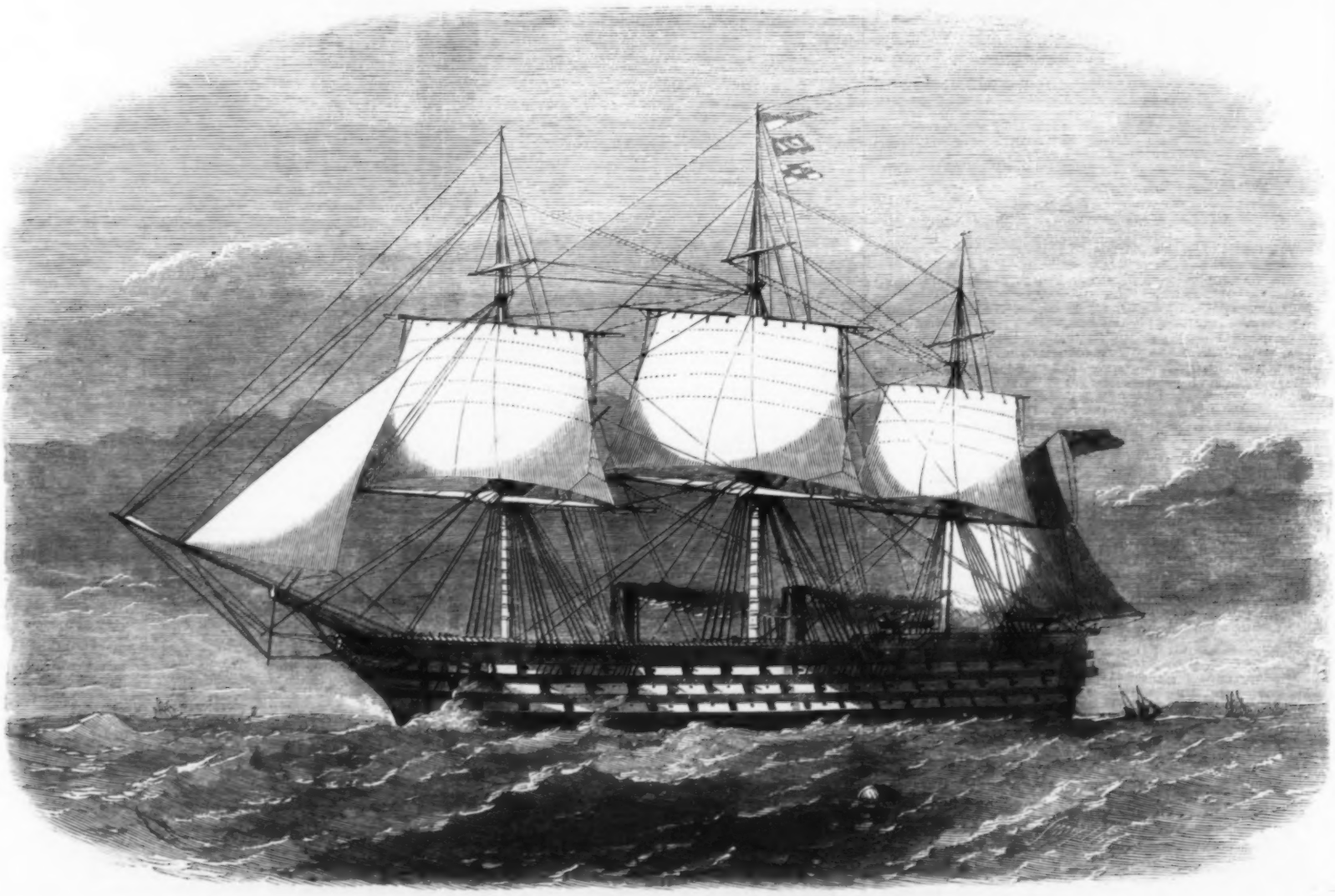
OUR Engraving, from a drawing by Mr. F. L. Bedwell, represents the screw steam-ship Victoria—one of the largest and finest wooden ships in her Majesty's Navy—which has just left Portsmouth for Malta, to become the flagship of the Admiral commanding the British fleet in the Mediterranean. As the Victoria has no armour-plating, and is probably quite unable to take part in action with the iron-clad ships of war now in vogue, her selection for this post has been the subject of much adverse comment; but she is certainly a noble specimen of the class of vessels which were till within the last few years rated the best and mightiest of our Navy. The Victoria is commanded by Captain Goodenough, and her present armament is 102 guns. Her form and dimensions are the same as those of the Marlborough, a representation of which has already appeared in this Journal.

THE SMALL-ARMS TRIAL-RANGES AT WOOLWICH.

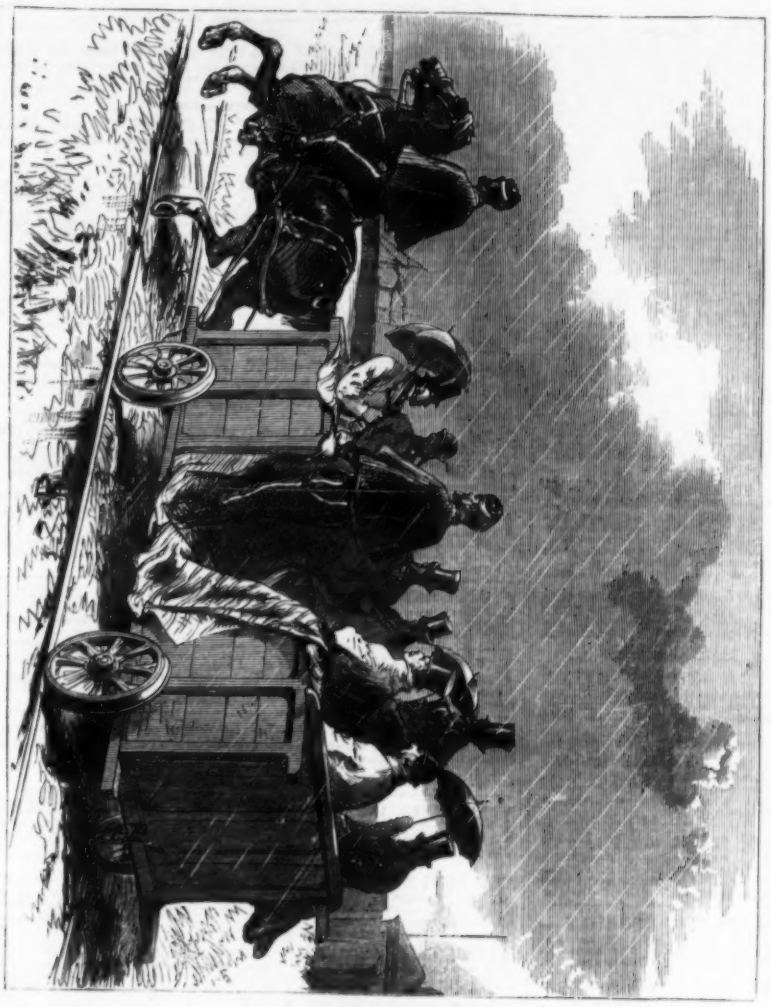
WE have engraved a View of the ground in Woolwich Marshes occupied by the ranges for the competitive trial of rifles, which was appointed by the National Rifle Association to take place on Tuesday week. It happened, indeed, as stated in our last, that there was no competitive trial, since Mr. Henry and Mr. Rigby were the only two manufacturers who sought the prize on this occasion, and Mr. Henry's rifle was disqualified by the size of its bore, which was a thousandth part of an inch smaller than the regulation size. Mr. Rigby, therefore, enjoyed "a walk over the course." Three rifles were selected from the six which he produced, according to the terms of the competition, and thirty shots were fired with each rifle, all at the same range of 1000 yards. The shooting of the first was very bad, the shot-marks on the target extending vertically from top to bottom not less than 15 ft.; laterally, the shots were much closer together; reduced to figures, the mean average result of the firing of the first gun was 3·21. The second was far better, and brought the figure up to 3·10. The last, however, was the best; vertically, the shooting was very good, but laterally the shots were more scattered; and this was accounted for from the fact of the wind having grown strong and boisterous; the mean average was in the third case about 2·80. The target, which has its surface divided into a great number of little squares, to show the exact situation of every shot-mark, was curiously examined after the shooting by most of the gentlemen present. The weather was cold and rainy, and nothing but their zeal for the objects of the Association could have induced them to remain several hours in this dreary spot under circumstances of so much discomfort. One of our smaller Illustrations represents the tramway or temporary railroad, similar to that used on Wimbledon-common at the grand Rifle meeting last summer, for speedy and commodious travelling along the range. The third Illustration is a near view of the target.

THE OURANG-OUTANG. THE CHIMPANZEE.

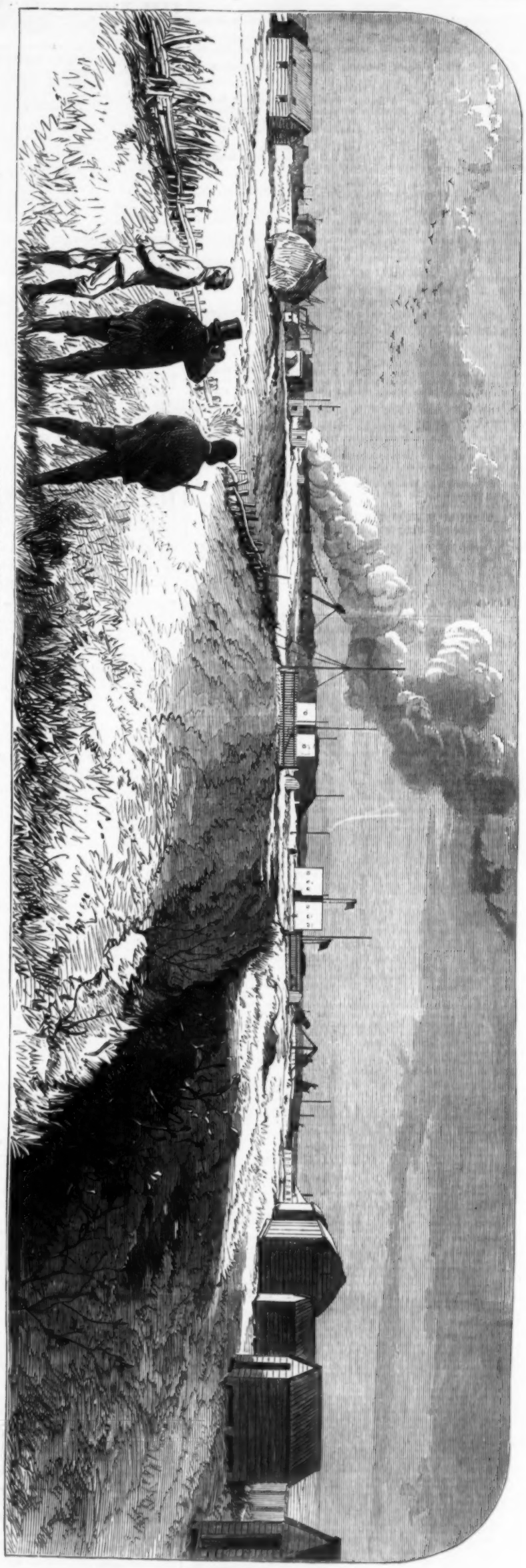
THE CHIMPANZEE AND THE OURANG-OUTANG AT THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S GARDENS, REGENT'S PARK.—SEE PRECEDING PAGE.



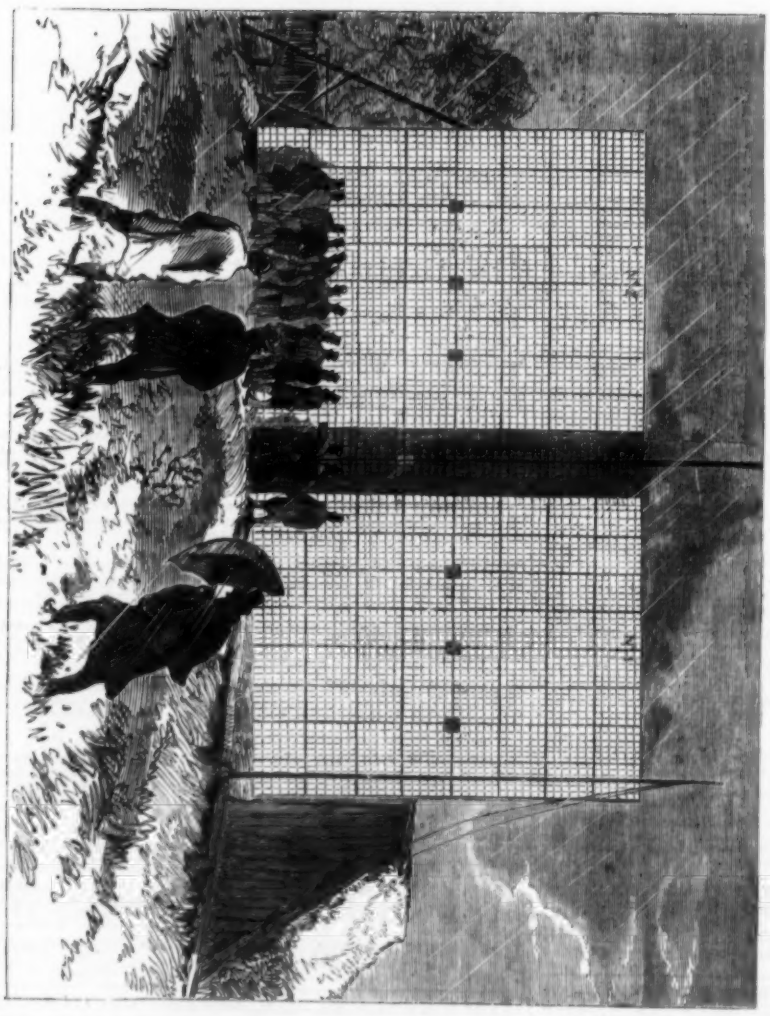
H.M.S. VICTORIA, 102 GUNS, THE NEW FLAGSHIP OF THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.—SEE PRECEDING PAGE.



THE TRAMWAY.



THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION: THE SMALL-ARMS EXPERIMENTAL RANGES, WOOLWICH.—SEE PAGE 551.



THE TARGETS.

BIRTHS.

On the 27th ult., at Welshmill House, Frome-Selwood, the wife of D. W. Barker, Esq., of a son.

On the 22nd ult., at Springwood Park, Kelso, Lady Scott Douglas, of a son.

On the 19th ult., at 46, Argyll-road, Kensington, the wife of J. Fair, Esq., of a son

On Oct. 31, at William-street, Yorkville, Toronto, Canada West, Mrs. Charles Fuller, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th ult., at the British Embassy, Paris, by the Rev. H. T. Swale, Major-General Gaitskell, C.B., late of the Royal Bengal Artillery, to Harriet, eldest daughter of the late Major John Hamilton, formerly of H.M.'s 42nd Royal Highlanders, and widow of the late Alaxander Reid, Esq., of the Bengal Medical Service. No cards.

On the 24th ult., at St. John's, Paddington, by the Rev. John M. Sumner, Lieutenant-Colonel Lothian Nicholson, C.B., R.E., to Mary, second daughter of the Right Hon. Sir John Romilly, Master of the Rolls.

DEATHS.

On the 25th ult., at Ilchester, Somerset, of typhus, the Rev. William Harbin, aged 38.

On the 23rd ult., at Bruges, Eleanor, widow of the late Rev. Thos. F. Wilson, of Burley Hall, Yorkshire, and daughter of the late Sir John Eden, Bart., of Windlestone, in the county of Durham, in her 83rd year.

On the 30th ult., after fourteen days' most acute suffering, Leonora (late Mrs. Hibbert), wife of Mr. Henry Louis Davis, Royal Hotel, Holyhead.

At Greenhill House, Edinburgh, Lady Dick Lauder, aged 79.

On the 26th ult., at Eccleston-square, Fredericia Augusta, Dowager Countess of Abingdon, aged 48.

**** The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.*

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 10.

SUNDAY, Dec. 4.—Second Sunday in Advent. Death of the great French statesman, Cardinal Richelieu, 1642.

MONDAY, 5.—Death of the great musician, Mozart, 1792; and of Bewick wood-engraver, 1795. The great "Loyalty Loan"—£18,000,000—subscribed in fifteen hours twenty minutes to support the war against France, 1796.

TUESDAY, 6.—St. Nicholas, Bishop of Myra, fourth century. Moon's first quarter, 7h. 34m. a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 7.—Execution of Algernon Sidney, the political philosopher, 1683. Death of John Flaxman, sculptor, 1826.

THURSDAY, 8.—Mary, Queen of Scots, born, 1542. The magneto-electric light tried at the South Foreland Lighthouse, 1858.

FRIDAY, 9.—John Milton born, 1608. Death of Joseph Bramah, engineer 1814.

SATURDAY, 10.—Death of Van Dyk, the great painter, 1641. The Royal Academy established: Sir Joshua Reynolds the first president, 1768.

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1864.

Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.	
M	A	M	A	M	A	M	A	M	A	M	A	M	A
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
5 7	5 30	5 56	6 21	6 49	7 17	7 48	8 24	9 1	9 36	10 14	10 48	11 24	11 53

THE WEATHER.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE KEW OBSERVATORY OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Lat. 51° 28′ 6″ N.; Long. 0° 18′ 47″ W.; Height above Sea, 34 feet.

DAY.		DAILY MEANS OF					THERMOMETER.		WIND.		Rain in 24 hours, read at 10 A.M.
		Barometer Corrected.	Temperature of the Air.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	Amount of Cloud.	Minimum, read at 10 a.m.	Maximum, read at 10 A.M.	General Direction.	Movement in 24 hours.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	0-10	°	°		Miles.	Inches
Nov.	23	29·610	42·7	39·4	·89	9	36·3	46·2	S. SSE.	205	·022
	24	29·253	38·3	35·2	·90	10	35·0	40·7	W. SW. SSW.	300	·909
	25	29·303	40·3	35·4	·84	7	25·1	45·7	SW. SSE. S.	275	·009
	26	29·090	40·6	34·4	·80	3	26·4	45·0	WSW.	313	·140
	27	..	..	..	..	..	34·6	..	..	255	·004
	28	29·739	50·3	45·0	·83	10	..	53·9	SSW. SW.	479	·010
	29	30·364	40·4	36·5	·87	0	..	46·9	SW. SSE.	180	·032

The following are the readings of the meteorological instruments for the above days, in order, at half-past nine a.m.:—

Barometer (in inches) corrected	29·673	29·243	29·424	28·994	29·734	29·731	30·240
Temperature of Air	42·9°	37·9°	27·1°	39·0°	39·7°	53·8°	37·8°
Temperature of Evaporation	41·1°	36·8°	..	37·3°	37·6°	51·9°	35·3°
Direction of Wind	S.	W.	SW.	WSW.	W.	SSW.	SW.

Now ready, price One Shilling,

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1865,

containing Ferns and Butterflies, with descriptive Letterpress by Mrs. Lankester, printed in Colours by Leighton Brothers; Twelve Fine-Art Engravings; Astronomical Diagrams of Remarkable Phenomena, with Explanatory Notes; and Twelve Original Designs as Headings to the Calendar.

It contains also Lists of the Royal Family of Great Britain; the Queen's Household; her Majesty's Ministers; and Public Offices and Officers; London and County Bankers; Law and University Terms; Fixed and Movable Festivals Anniversaries and Remarkable Events; Times of High Water at London and Liverpool; Tables of Stamps, Taxes, and Government Duties; the Christian, Jewish, and Mohammedan Calendars; Astronomical Symbols and Abbreviations; and a considerable amount of useful and interesting information, rendering the ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK an acceptable and elegant companion to the library, boudoir, or drawing-room.

The ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK is inclosed in an elegant cover, printed in colours.

Published at the Office of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, 198, Strand, and sold by all Booksellers and Newsagents.

SALE OF WINE MERCHANTS' STOCK.—For Sale by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of DECEMBER next, at Twelve o'Clock, at the COTTON SALES-ROOM, Exchange-buildings, Liverpool, THE ENTIRE STOCK of very superior WINES, in WOOD and BOTTLE, the property of Messrs. N. D. BOLD and CO., Wine Merchants, Liverpool, whose term of Partnership has expired, and who are RETIRING FROM THE WINE TRADE.

The DUTY-PAID STOCK comprises about
615 Dozens of very superior Port, of various ages, in Bottle, shipped by Kopke, Cockburns, Martinez, and Graham and Co.
155 Dozens of Fine Sherry, shipped by Duff, Gordon, and Co., Domecq, and others.
34 Dozens of Madeira.
360 Dozens of Superior Clarets, of leading shippers.
195 Dozens of Finest Champagne. Perrier-Jouet and Co.; Giesler and Mumm.
80 Dozens of Still and Sparkling Hock and Moselle, together with smaller Parcels of White Hermitage Sauterne, Tokay, Curacoa, and Sundry Liqueurs.

The BONDED STOCK consists of about
23 Pipes of very Superior Port, 10 Butts 4 Hogsheads of Superior Sherry, and 6 Hogsheads of Claret (shipped by the first Houses).

Catalogues will be ready, and may be had on application, one week prior to the Sale.

Samples may be seen at the Brokers' Office, Royal Assurance-buildings, Dale street, on the Monday and Tuesday prior to, and on Wednesday, the 7th of December, the morning of Sale. CHRISTOPHER BUSHELL and CO., Brokers, Liverpool.

SALE OF VERY HIGH-CLASS PORT WINES, OLD IN BOTTLE.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, the 8th of DECEMBER next, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, at the Cotton Sales-room, Exchange-buildings, Liverpool.
About 3600 Dozens of OLD and very Superior PORT WINES,
in bottle, of various ages and vintages, and chiefly of the shipments of Messrs. Cockburn, Copke, Martinez, Sandemans, Quarles Harris, and other leading Oporto houses, the whole being the Stock of the late Mr. James Radley, of the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.

These wines having been purchased by the Liverpool Adelphi Hotel Company, who do not contemplate entering into the wholesale wine trade, they have determined to dispose of the larger portion of this stock, such sale being also rendered necessary in consequence of the intended rebuilding of the hotel.

N.B.—The high reputation which Mr. Radley enjoyed for many years as the well-known possessor of extensive cellars of the finest Wines, supplies the best guarantee for the genuine quality and superior character of this stock.

Catalogues will be ready one week prior to the sale. Samples will be on show at the Large Room of the Adelphi Hotel, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 5th, 6th, and 7th of December, and until Eleven o'Clock on Thursday, the day of sale.

For further particulars apply to CHRISTOPHER BUSHELL and Co., Brokers, Liverpool.

ROYAL ASYLUM OF ST. ANNE'S SOCIETY, affording Home, Education, Maintenance, and Clothing to Children of Parents who have moved in a superior Station of Life, by Voluntary Contributions.

This ancient Institution is not only national, but universal. Children from all parts of the World, orphans or not, are eligible.

Subscriptions (much needed) earnestly solicited, and gratefully received by Messrs. Barclay and Co., Lombard-street; or by E. F. LEEKS, Office, 36, Moorgate-street, E.C. Secretary.

THE WIDOW of a CLERGYMAN begs to call the attention of Parents to her Establishment, healthily situated West, for the careful and SUPERIOR EDUCATION of the Daughters of Gentlemen. Reference permitted to the Lord Bishop of London. Address Mrs. H., care of Williams and Co., Booksellers, 171, Oxford-street, W.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—Arrangements for the Week.—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, LA SONNAMBULA—First appearance of Miss Susan Galton—Elvino, Mr. Swift; Amina, Miss Susan Galton. On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, FAUST. Miss Louisa Pyne, Mr. Swift, and Mr. Sims Reeves. Conductor, Signor Arditi.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY-LANE.—Managers, Messrs. EDMUND FALCONER and F. B. CHATTERTON.—Open for the Season for the performance of the Legitimate Drama.—Immense success of the production of MACBETH. The Free-list entirely suspended, the public press excepted. Notice.—Notwithstanding the great success which has attended the revival of Shakspeare's Tragedy of "Macbeth," the Managers beg to announce to the public that it cannot be performed longer than Saturday, Dec. 17, in consequence of the preparations necessary for the production of the Grand Christmas Pantomime on Monday, Dec. 26, for the scenical illustration of which the personal services of that distinguished artist Mr. William Beverly will be exclusively devoted to this theatre. On MONDAY, DEC. 5, and during the Week, will be performed Shakespeare's Tragedy of MACBETH. Principal characters by Mr. Phelps, Messrs. Creswick, H. Marston, R. Roxby, G. Belmore, A. Rayner, Edmund Phelps, H. Sinclair, Bartleman, G. F. Neville, J. Neville, Warde, G. Spencer, Arthur Matthison, Marler, &c.; Miss Helen Faucit, Miss Atkinson, Miss Rebecca Isaacs, Miss Emma Heywood, &c. Lock's celebrated music, numerous and efficient chorus, and increased orchestra; with new and characteristic scenery by Mr. William Beverly. Preceded by, each Evening, the new and original Farce, entitled A YOUNG LAD FROM THE COUNTRY. Principal characters by Messrs. G. Belmore, G. F. Neville, Fitzjames, G. Spencer, Miss Helen Howard, and Miss Rose Leclercq. Doors open at Half-past Six; commence at a Quarter to Seven, and terminate at a Quarter past Eleven. On Monday, Dec. 19, and Tuesday, the 20th, in consequence of the numerous applications, Shakspeare's Play of CYMBELINE, being the Last Nights of Performance previous to the Christmas Holidays.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Mdlle. BEATRICE in her New Character in Dr. MOSENTHAL'S Play of SUNNY VALE FARM, adapted to the English Stage from the German by J. V. BRIDGEMAN, Every Evening this Week. After the Play, Mr. BUCKSTONE ON THE SLY, also Every Evening this Week. Concluding with MY HUSBAND'S GHOST. Commencing at 7 with THE SUN AND THE WIND.

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.—Mr. Fechter will perform Ruy Blas for Twelve Nights.—MONDAY, and during the Week, at Eight o'Clock, RUY BLAS—Messrs. Fechter, Ryder, Fitzpatrick, F. Charles, M'Intyre, Raymond, Moreland, Collett, Clifford, Garden; Misses Carlotta Leclercq, H. Percy, and Mrs. Winstanley. Preceded by, at Seven o'Clock, MY WIFE'S OUT—Messrs. H. Widdicombe, F. Charles, Miss H. Percy, and Miss E. Lavenue. Concluding with NURSEY CHICKWEED. Doors open at Half-past Six. Box-office open daily from Eleven till Five.

ROYAL ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.—Under the Management of Mr. BENJAMIN WEBSTER.—On MONDAY and during the Week, THE BARONET ABROAD; or, The Rustic Prima Donna—Mr. Frank Matthews, Miss Constance Roden. After which, a new and original Comedy-Drama, in three Acts, entitled, SYBILLA; or, STEP BY STEP—Mr. and Mrs. C. Mathews. To conclude with WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME—Mr. Charles Mathews, Mrs. Frank Matthews.

NEW THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Sole Proprietor and Manager, Mr. BENJAMIN WEBSTER.—MONDAY and during the Week, THE WORKMEN OF PARIS: Messrs. B. Webster, Billington, R. Phillips; Mrs. Stirling, Miss Woolgar, and Miss H. Simms. And, DOING BANTING—Mr. J. Clarke. Commence at Seven.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, DEC. 3; MONDAY, DEC. 5; and during the Week, THE ORANGE GIRL—Mr. James Anderson, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Fernandez, Mr. Vollaire, Miss Pauncefort, Miss Webster, &c. Singing—Mesdmes. Constance and Losebini. MANDRIN, THE ROBBER OF FRANCE.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY will APPEAR at the EGYPTIAN HALL, Piccadilly, in his New Entertainments, entitled PARIS, and MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY, Every Evening (except Saturday) at Eight; and Saturday Mornings at Three. Stalls, 3s.; Second Seats, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. The Box-office at the Hall open between the hours of Eleven and Five daily.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—Patron, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.—"Sound and Acoustic Illusions," by Professor Pepper—The eminent Violinist—Paganini's Ghost daily at 4·30 and 8·45.—The American Rope Trick and Non-Spiritual Seance by J. L. King, Esq.—Stokes on Memory.—The Ghost Illusions as usual (J. H. Pepper and Henry Dircks, joint inventors).—Open 12 to 5, and 7 to 10. Admission 1s.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THIS DAY, SATURDAY.—CONCERT, and AFTERNOON PROMENADE.—Vocalists: Mdlle. Liebhardt and Mr. Charles Adams. Solo Clarinet, Mr. Pape. Conductor, Mr. Manns. The Programme includes Symphony in G minor, Haydn (first time); Overture, "Waldnymphe," W. Sterndale Bennett; Overture, "Leonora," Beethoven.

Palace well warmed and brilliantly lighted up for promenade during Mr. Coward's performance on the Great Organ.

Admission: Half-a-Crown; or by Guinea Season Tickets, free; Reserved Seats, Half-a-Crown extra.

NOTE.—"A more agreeable means of passing a winter afternoon can hardly be imagined than is now provided every Saturday at the Crystal Palace."

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Great Special Attractions Daily. Wet or dry equally available.—GREAT CHRISTMAS FAIR and BAZAAR.—Hundreds of thousands of flowers in great beauty.

Monday to Friday, One Shilling.—Performances by Le Petit Blondin, the Champion Skater of America, the Charmed Monster, and the Brothers Osman.

Saturday—Concert and Promenade—Half-a-Crown.

Picture Galleries, also Mr. Bicknell's Collection, no extra charge—the Chimpansee—Montanari's Mexican Models, and new Case of Dolls—Shakspere House and Museum—Wasps' Nests—Performances by the Orchestral Band (twice daily) and by Mr. Coward on the Festival Organ.

Palace brilliantly lighted up all the week.

Open for Admission from Ten till Dusk. Delightful autumn stroll. Nowhere such combined attractions.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—CATTLE SHOW WEEK.—GREAT FANCY FAIR and UNUSUAL SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS. No extra charge.

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY, EXETER HALL. Conductor, Mr. COSTA.—FRIDAY NEXT, DEC. 9, JUDAS MACCABEUS. Principal Vocalists at present engaged:—Mdme. Lemmens-Sherrington, Mdme. Sainton-Dolby, Mr. Sims Reeves. Friday, Dec. 16 and 23, the Thirty-third Annual Christmas Performances of MESSIAH. Mdme. Parepa, Mdme. Sainton-Dolby, Mr. Sims Reeves. The Band and Chorus, the most complete in every department, and the largest available in Exeter Hall, consists of nearly 700 performers. Tickets, 3s., 5s., and 10s. 6d., now ready for each performance.

NOTE.—The issue of Tickets for sale is very limited, consequent upon the large subscription for the new season. Early application is essential. Post-office orders for 5s. and 10s. 6d. (Tickets only will be received), payable to Mr. James Peck, Charing-cross Office.

CATTLE SHOW.—IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—In order that the visitors to the Metropolis during the Cattle Show may have an opportunity of hearing Handel's sublime masterpiece performed by the celebrated Band and Chorus of the National Choral Society, a grand Performance of the MESSIAH will be given at EXETER HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th. Band and Chorus, 700. Conductor, Mr. G. W. MARTIN. Tickets, 1s., 2s., 3s.; Numbered Seats, 5s. Tickets will be forwarded on receipt of P.O. order, payable at Charing-cross to Henry Harrison. Offices, 14, 15, Exeter Hall.

NATIONAL CHORAL SOCIETY—EXETER HALL.—Conductor, Mr. G. W. MARTIN.—FIRST CONCERT of the Fifth Season, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, ELIJAH—Miss Louisa Pyne, Miss Palmer, Mr. Sims Reeves, Mr. Lewis Thomas, Organist, Mr. John G. Boardman. Band and Chorus, 700 Performers. Tickets, 2s., 3s.; Numbered Stalls, 5s., 10s. 6d., 21s. The following is the scale of Subscription for Ten Grand Performances:—Class I. Single Subscription, £5 5s.; Family ditto, for Three, £10 10s.; Single Ticket, 21s. Class II. Single Subscription, £3 3s.; Family ditto, for Three, £6 6s.; Single Ticket, 10s. 6d. Class III. Single Subscription, £2 2s.; Family Subscription for Three, £5 5s.; Single Ticket, 5s. Class IV. Single Subscription, £1 1s.; Family ditto, for Three, £2 12s. 6d.; Single Ticket, 3s. All Subscribers' Tickets are transferable. Subscriptions received daily at the Offices, 14, 15, Exeter Hall.

NATIONAL CHORAL SOCIETY—EXETER HALL.—Miss Louisa Pyne and other eminent Singers in the CHRISTMAS PERFORMANCE of THE MESSIAH, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21. Tickets now ready.

MR. and Mrs. GERMAN REED, with Mr. JOHN PARRY, will COMMENCE their SEASON on MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 5, at Eight, with THE RIVAL COMPOSERS, THE BARD AND HIS BIRTHDAY, and THE SEASIDE; or, Mrs. Roseleaf Out of Town. ROYAL GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION, 14, Regent-street. Unreserved Seats, 1s., 2s.; Stalls, 3s. and 5s.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Mr. KENNEDY, the eminent Scottish Vocalist, assisted at the Pianoforte by Mr. LAND, will give his popular Entertainment on the SONGS of SCOTLAND on MONDAY NEXT at the EYRE ARMS. Tickets, 1s. 2s.; Numbered Stalls, 3s.

COMMODORE NUTT and MINNIE WARREN.
Bridesman and Bridesmaid of GENERAL TOM THUMB,
at ST. JAMES'S HALL, Piccadilly,
DEC. 12, 1864.
P.S.—See Future Advertisements.

THURTON'S ODD FOLKS; with New Characters, including Portraits of the Japanese Dandy, the Model Policeman, and other Novelties: at MANCHESTER, TO-NIGHT; Bury, Monday; Bolton, Tuesday; Accrington, Wednesday; Burnley, Thursday; Preston, Friday; Manchester, Saturday.

DAVENPORT BROTHERS.—FAREWELL SEANCES PRIOR TO THEIR DEPARTURE FOR THE CONTINENT.—GREAT SUCCESS of the PUBLIC CABINET SEANCES every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Evening, at Eight, and Saturday Afternoon, at Three, at the HANOVER-SQUARE ROOMS. Sofa-stalls, 7s. 6d.; stalls, 5s.; body of hall, 3s.—N.B. After each Public Seance there will be given a DARK SEANCE, to which only a very limited number of Tickets will be sold, at Half-a-Guinea each.

SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—The ANNUAL WINTER EXHIBITION of SKETCHES and STUDIES by the Members is NOW OPEN, at their Gallery, 5, Pall-mall East. Nine till Dusk. Admission 1s. GEORGE A. FRIPP, Secretary.

GUST and FERGUSON, Artists and Photographers, respectfully invite the public to VIEW their COLLECTION of MINIATURES and PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS in OIL and WATER COLOUR, at their Gallery, 179, REGENT-STREET. Carte de Visite Portraits taken daily, 24 for One Guinea.

A SLATE BILLIARD-TABLE WANTED. Address, with full particulars, to A. B., Post Office, Heckington, Lincolnshire.

FRAMES for KINGFISHER, given with this Paper.—Elegant Ornamented Best Gold Circle Frame and Glass, 4s. The trade and country dealers supplied with every description of Mouldings, at GEO. REES', 57, Drury-lane.

TWO HANDSOME GILT FRAMES, glass and back, 2s. each, for the COLOURED PICTURES given with this Paper; maple and gilt, 3s. each. At GEO. REES', 57, Drury-lane, and 34, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.

SELLING BY THOUSANDS.
THE INGENIOUS POCKET TIMEPIECE, with Case complete, warranted to denote solar time correctly. Price One Shilling; by post, thirteen stamps.—WARD and CO., Kinver, near Stourbridge.

JAQUES'S NEW WINTER GAMES.—Illustrated Proverbs, 1s.; post-free 1s. 2d. Hexagonia, 10s. 6d. and 12s. 6d. Carpet Croquet, 14s., 21s., 31s. 6d. Parlour Croquet, on mahogany board, 30s. to £8 each. Frogs and Toads, 5s. 6d. and 6s. 6d. Squails, 5s., 6s. 6d., 8s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. Ringolette, 14s. Happy Families, 1s.; post-free, 1s. 2d. The Bride, 1s.; post-free, 1s. 2d.—Sold at all Fancy Repositories; Wholesale, Jacques and Son, 102, Hatton-garden.

STAINED-GLASS WINDOWS for CHURCHES and DWELLINGS.
HEATON, BUTLER, and BAYNE'S New Catalogue, containing 18 pages of Illustrations, including completed Windows of the highest character, also Church Decorations and Memorial Brasses, now publishing, 2s. 6d., post-free.—Heaton, Butler, and Bayne, New King-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

THE INGENIOUS POCKET TIMEPIECE, warranted to denote Solar Time correctly. Price 6d. post-free. Envelopes, 2½d., 3½d., and 4½d. per 100. Notepaper, 3d., 4½d., and 6d. per five quires. Samples free.
ARTHUR GRANGER, 308, High Holborn, W.C.

SIMPSON and CO.'S PATENT DAVENPORT SEWING-MACHINE combines in one elegant piece of furniture a lady's writing-desk and a beautifully-finished sewing-machine, the most ingenious and complete combination ever invented, and a perfect novelty.—116, Cheapside; Manufactory, Maxwell-street, Glasgow.

LINCOLN'S-INN HERALDIC OFFICE. Established 25 years. For Family Arms send name and county. Sketch, 3s. 6d., or stamps. Arms painted and quartered, and engraved on Seals, Rings, Dies, &c. Monograms designed. Pedigrees of Families, 21s.—PUGH BROTHERS, Great Turnstile, London, W.C.—Manual of Heraldry, 3s.

CORPORATE and OFFICIAL SEALS and PRESSES, Hatchments, Monumental Brasses, &c.; Diplomas, Cheques, and Votes of Thanks; Bookplates, Wedding and other Cards.—PUGH BROTHERS, Artists, Great Turnstile, Lincoln's-inn.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.—The PEOPLE'S PRINTING-PRESS, £1 5s. to £4 4s., for Letterpress, Copperplate, or Lithographic Printing. "Art of Printing," "Art of Lithography," 1s., or 13 stamps, each.—D. G. BERRI, Stampmaker to her Majesty's Post Office, 36, High Holborn, London, W.C.

DECALCOMANIE.—Instructions, 6d. Designs from 1s. Sheet. Every material separately, or complete in boxes, 10s. 6d.; White Wood ditto, extra fittings, 21s. and 42s. Suitable for Christmas Presents.
STAINED WINDOWS (Diaphanie).—Instructions, 6d.; Cases of Materials, 12s. 6d. and 21s. WILLIAM BARNARD, 59, Connaught-terrace, London, W.

BINDING the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS. The Half-yearly Volumes bound in the appropriate Covers, with gilt edges, at 5s. each, if sent carriage-free with P. O. order, to LEIGHTON, SON, and HODGE, 13, Shoe-lane, London. The only Binders authorised by the Proprietors.

TO INVENTORS.—All intending Patentees should procure the HANDBOOK presented Gratis by the GENERAL PATENT COMPANY (Limited), 71, Fleet-street, E.C. Patents obtained at moderate charges, and special facilities afforded to Inventors. R. MARSDEN LATHAM, Secretary.

BENSON, J. W., Watch and Clock Maker by Special Warrant of Appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.—Maker of the Great Clock for the Exhibition, 1862, and of the Chronograph Dial by which was timed "the Derby" of 1862, 1863, and 1864. Prize Medallist, class 33, and honourable mention, class 15. Established 1749.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill, London.

BENSON, J. W., begs to invite the attention of the nobility, gentry, and the public to his Establishment at 33 and 34, Ludgate-hill, which, having been increased in size by the addition of two houses in the rear, is now the most extensive and richly-stocked in London.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON, J. W.—His workshops contain an efficient staff of workmen, selected from the best London houses, and from the ateliers of France, Germany, and Switzerland. These are employed, not only in the manufacture, but in the repair of Watches.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON, J. W., for the convenience of his customers, has OPENED BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS at 99, Westbourne-grove; 164, Tottenham-court-road; and 67, Newington-causeway.—Manufactory, 33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET on Watches and Clocks, free by post for three stamps, contains a short history of horology, with prices and patterns, and enables those who live in any part of the world to make a satisfactory selection.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S WATCHES.—"The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing."—Illustrated London News, Nov. 8, 1862.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill, London. Established 1749.

BENSON'S WATCHES.—Chronometer, duplex, lever, horizontal, vertical, repeating, centre seconds, keyless, astronomical, reversible, chronograph, blind men's, Indian presentation, and railway, to suit all classes.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill, London.

BENSON'S WATCHES.—Finely-finished ¾-plate lever movements, compound balance, jewelled, &c., open face, gold cases, size for gentlemen, £33; hunters, £36. Silver cases, £20; hunters, £12.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S WATCHES.—Lever ¾-plate movement, jewelled, &c., gold cases, size for gentlemen, open face, 17, 18, 19 guineas; hunters, 21, 21, 23 guineas. Silver cases, 10 guineas; hunters, 11 guineas.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S WATCHES.—Full-plate lever movement, jewelled, strong double-backed gold cases, size for gentlemen, open face, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 guineas; hunters, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23 guineas. Silver, 5 guineas; hunters, 6 guineas.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S WATCHES.—Well-finished horizontal movements, jewelled, &c., a compact, flat watch, in double-bottomed silver cases, adapted for all classes, warranted. Open face, £2 12s. 6d., £3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s.; hunters £3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s.—33 and 34, Ludgate hill.

BENSON'S WATCHES for ladies, embellished with beautiful specimens of the designer's and engraver's skill, with lever movements of the finest description, gold cases, 11, 13, 15, 18, 23, 28, and 35 guineas.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S WATCHES.—The lady's five-guinea gold horizontal WATCH, much admired for its elegant appearance, serviceable, and keeping good time. Others at 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20 guineas.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S CLOCKS comprise drawing-room, dining-room, library, bed-room, hall, staircase, bracket, carriage, skeleton, chime, musical, astronomical, regulator, shop, warehouse, office, counting-house, &c.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S CLOCKS for the drawing-room, from designs by the eminent artists—Laurent, Germain Pilon, Pradier, Wogen, Hurel, Villème, Salmson, Dumaige, Comolera, Jeangon, Felix, Eslin, Beurel, Ogé, Aubert, Moreau, Privat. 33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S CLOCKS, among which will be found rare marbles of black, rouge antique, Sienne, d'Egypte, rouge vert, malachite, white, rosso, serpentine, brocatello, porphyry, green, griotte, d'Ecosse, alabaster, lapis lazuli, Algerian onyx, Californian.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S CLOCKS are made in every variety of wood—sandal, walnut, oak, maple, mahogany, black, rose, and numerous others; and in every shape, style, and pattern. From £20 to £1 1s.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S CLOCKS.—Bronzes d'art, groups, figures, statuettes, vases, tazzi, candelabra, flambeaux, &c., to accompany every style of Clock, forming suites or garnitures de cheminées.—33 and 34, Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S CLOCKS, for cathedrals, churches, chapels, townhalls, public buildings, markets, schools, factories, post-offices, railways, stables, and every description of building, and for commemorations.—Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S CLOCKS.—J. W. Benson will be glad to furnish estimates and specifications for every description of horological machine, especially cathedral and public clocks, chiming tunes on any number of bells.—Ludgate-hill.

BENSON'S CLOCKS.—The only workshops in London in which steam-power is brought into requisition in the various stages of the manufacture of Clocks and Timepieces, thus considerably reducing the price.—Ludgate-hill.

THE IMPERIAL MERCANTILE CREDIT ASSOCIATION (Limited).—CERTIFICATES OF DEBENTURE for £2,850,000 of the ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—NOTICE is hereby given that NO FURTHER APPLICATIONS for these Debentures will be received after this day, SATURDAY, the 3rd of DECEMBER.
By order,
London, Dec. 3, 1864. W. C. WINTERBOTTOM, Secretary.

THE IMPERIAL MERCANTILE CREDIT ASSOCIATION (Limited) are authorised to RECEIVE APPLICATIONS for £2,850,000 CERTIFICATES of DEBENTURE of the ATLANTIC and GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY (New York—Pennsylvania—Ohio), of which £1,300,000 have been already applied for.

These Certificates will be issued at £90 for £100, to be redeemed at par (£100), in British sterling, at the end of three years, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 15th of May and 13th of November in each year, the payment of the interest in London being guaranteed by the Consolidated Bank (Limited), London, and payable by them in British sterling.

TRUSTEES.—Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P.; John P. Kennard, Esq.; Charles Mozley, Esq.

BANKERS.
The Consolidated Bank, London and Manchester.
Messrs. A. Heywood, Sons, and Co., Liverpool.

SOLICITORS.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman, Bank-buildings, London, E.C.

BROKERS.—Messrs. Joshua Hutchinson and Son, 13, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C.; E. F. Satterthwaite, Esq., 38, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C.; Messrs. T. Tinley and Sons, 44, Brown's-buildings, Liverpool; Messrs. Shore and Kirk, 14, St. Ann's-square, Manchester.

THE IMPERIAL MERCANTILE CREDIT ASSOCIATION (LIMITED) are prepared to receive Subscriptions for the above amount of Certificates of Debentures, of which £1,300,000 have been already applied for.

The total bonded debt over the whole system of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway is £3,600,110, and, with the exception of proceeds of bonds, £1,755,070, held by the public, the line has been constructed with funds advanced by capitalists, whose anticipations of profitable results have been far more than realised—the railway, although only partially developed, exhibiting returns of traffic and revenue which may, without exaggeration, be designated unexampled.

When this undertaking was projected it was found necessary to obtain powers for its construction from each State through which it would pass. This compelled independent organisations and separate financial arrangements, the inconvenience attending which has become so manifest, that it is determined to consolidate the whole line under one administration. Pending the completion of legislative enactments, it has been resolved to issue Sterling Certificates of Debenture, payable in three years, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, which interest is guaranteed by the Consolidated Bank, and the principal secured by a deposit with the trustees of bonds and shares amounting, at usual exchange, to £4,230,462.

The bonds and shares so deposited will be kept at the Bank of England, in the names of the trustees, and the form of declaration of trust to be executed by them may be inspected at the office of Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.

The Certificates of Debenture are in sums of £100, £500, and £1000 each; with Coupons attached for interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable half-yearly. The interest for the whole term will be guaranteed by the Consolidated Bank, with whom securities have been lodged.

The price of issue is fixed at 90; and the instalments are payable as follow:—

5	per cent	on application.	
10	"	allotment.	
10	"	Jan. 17,	1865.
15	"	Feb. 17,	"
15	"	March 17,	"
17	"	April 17,	"
18	"	May 15,	" less Coupon £4 per cent due on that day.
90			

The certificates will be paid off at par on the 15th of November, 1867.

The interest on the investment, including the redemption at par, is upwards of 12 per cent per annum, exclusive of interest on deferred instalments.

Subscribers have the option of paying any or all of the instalments in advance, and will be allowed a discount of 6 per cent per annum on such prepayments.

After allotment, scrip will be issued to "bearer." On payment of the final instalment the scrip will be exchanged for certificates of debenture, with guaranteed interest coupons attached, payable on the 15th of May and the 15th of November in each year.

ATLANTIC and GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW YORK—PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO.
FORM OF APPLICATION.
(To be retained by the Bankers.)

To the Imperial Mercantile Credit Association (Limited).

Having paid to the Consolidated Bank (Limited) the sum of £ , I hereby request that you will allot the £ Certificates of Debenture of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, and I hereby agree to accept such Certificates of Debenture, or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the instalments thereon, according to the terms of the Prospectus.

I am, your obedient Servant,
Signature .....
Address in Full .....
Date .....

£2000 on ACCIDENTAL DEATH for £3 a year. At the ACCIDENTAL DEATH INSURANCE COMPANY, corner of Old Jewry, London. J. W. GRAM, Secretary.

MONEY ADVANCED on Reversionary Property, Life Interests, Chancery Decrees, Legacies, &c., and by way of Post-obit or otherwise, to Noblemen and Gentlemen, Heirs to Estates. Address Mr. MORRIS, 11, Beaufort-buildings, Strand.

MALVERN PROPRIETARY COLLEGE COMPANY (LIMITED).
PRESIDENT AND VISITOR.
The Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF WORCESTER.
HEAD MASTER.
The Rev. ARTHUR FABER, M.A. Fellow and late Tutor of New College, Oxford.

The Council hereby give notice that Malvern College will be opened for the reception of Pupils on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1865.

There will be an examination in the ensuing May for a scholarship founded by the Lord Bishop of Worcester. The scholarship will be worth £30 per annum for three years, and will be tenable at the College.

Information regarding the regulation and management of the College may be obtained from the Head Master.

Application for a few remaining shares to be made to the Secretary, HENRY ALDRICH, Esq., Orwell Lodge, Malvern, from whom, also, any further information may be obtained.

Malvern, Nov. 1, 1864.

ILKLEY WELLS HOUSE HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT, near Otley, Yorkshire.
Resident Physician, Dr. William Philip Harrison.

The absolute purity and extreme dryness of the air of Ilkley are too well known to require comment. An equable temperature is preserved in the spacious corridors by Stuart and Smith's Patent Apparatus, rendering this superb mansion a desirable WINTER RESIDENCE for the invalid, at which season the treatment is equally efficacious with the summer. For prospectuses apply to Mr. STRACHAN, House Steward, as above.

SMART'S SOLE WRITING INSTITUTION, corner of Swallow-street, Quadrant, Regent-street. Open from Ten till Nine daily. Persons of all ages received (privately) and taught at any time suiting their own convenience. Lessons one hour each. No classes. No extras. Improvement guaranteed in Eight to Twelve Easy Lessons. Separate rooms for Ladies, to which department (if preferred) Mr. Smart will attend. For prospectuses, terms, &c., apply to Mr. Smart, as above.
N.B.—Agent to the West of England Insurance Company.

CARTES DE VISITE, 12 for 2s. 6d.—Forward your Carte de Visite and 32 stamps to the LONDON PHOTOGRAPHIC COPYING INSTITUTION, 73, Great College-street, Camden Town, N.W., or to 63, Tollington-road, Holloway, N., and you will receive 12 full-size copies with original. Tinting, three extra stamps for each Carte.—Address, WM. CHARLESON.

H. WALKER'S NEW NEEDLES.—The Patent Ridged-Eyes are easily threaded and work without the slightest drag. Post-free for 12 stamps for every 100, of any respectable dealer.—H. Walker, Queen's Works, Alcester, and 47, Gresham-street, London.

MENIER'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE defies all honest competition. The healthiest and most delicious aliment for breakfast. Unadulterated; highly nutritious. Annual consumption exceeds 4,000,000 lb.
Menier, 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden; and sold retail by all respectable houses.

CATTLE SHOW.—Visitors requiring ELECTRO-PLATED SPOONS or FORKS, Table-knives, Dish-covers, Fenders, &c., are solicited to inspect RICHARD and JOHN SLACK'S Warehouse, 336, Strand, where every article is of the best quality, and lower than any other house. Books of prices gratis.

TABLE KNIVES.—Best Ivory Balance-handles.—Tables, 18s., 20s., and 22s.; Dessert, 14s., 16s., and 15s. 6d. per dozen. 25 per cent lower than any other house. Catalogues, with engravings, gratis or post-free. Orders above £1 carriage-paid.—RICHARD and JOHN SLACK, 336, Strand.

CLOCKS, CANDELABRA, BRONZES, and LAMPS. WILLIAM S. BURTON invites inspection of his Stock of these, displayed in two large show-rooms. Each article is of guaranteed quality, and some are objects of pure virtù, the productions of the first manufacturers of Paris, from whom William S. Burton imports them direct.

Clocks, from	7s. 6d. to £25
Candelabra, from	13s. 6d. to £16 16s. per pair.
Bronzes, from	18s. 0d. to £16 16s.
Lamps, moderateur, from	6s. 0d. to £9 9s.
Pure Colza Oil	4s. per gallon.

Illustrated Catalogues sent (per post) free.
39, Oxford-street, W.; 1, 1a, 2, 3, and 4, Newman-street; 4, 5, and 6, Perry's-place; and 1, Newman-yard, London.

WATCHES and CLOCKS.—FREDC. HAWLEY (successor to Thomas Hawley), many years watchmaker by special appointment to his late Majesty George IV., invites inspection of his carefully-finished Stock, at 148, Regent-street, W. Elegant Gold Watches, £2 15s. to £35; Silver Watches, £1 5s to £12 12s. Eight-day Timepieces, 12s. 6d. Clocks, striking hours and half-hours, £2 15s. and upwards.—Frederic Hawley, Watchmaker, 148, Regent-street, W. (from the Strand and Coventry-street). Established nearly a century. Merchants and Shippers supplied.

GOLD CHAINS and FINE JEWELLERY.—A very elegant STOCK of GOLD CHAINS, 10s. to 20 gs.; Gentlemen's Albert Chains, 30s. to 18 gs.; Gold Brooches, 20s. to 10 gs.; Gold Bracelets, 30s. to £30; Wedding and Keeper Rings, 10s., 15s., and 20s.; Gem ditto, 12s. 6d. to 20 gs.; Gold Earrings, 12s. 6d. to 5 gs. per pair; Gold Lockets, 10s. to 16 gs.; Gold Scarf Pins, 5s. to 10 gs.—FREDC. HAWLEY, Goldsmith, 148, Regent-street. Old Chains, Jewellery, Diamonds, and other Precious Stones purchased or taken in exchange. Jewellery repaired and Diamonds reset. List of Prices free. Shippers supplied.

HAIR JEWELLERY.—ARTIST IN HAIR, DEWDNEY beautifully makes and mounts in fine gold Hair Bracelets, Chains, Brooches, Rings, Pins, Rings, &c. and forwards the same at about one half the usual charge. An elegant collection of specimens handsomely mounted kept for inspection. A splendid assortment of Jet in every variety. An Illustrated Book sent post-free.—Dewdney, 172, Fenchurch-street, London.

THE

CHRISTMAS DOUBLE NUMBER

OF THE

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

TO BE ISSUED ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, WILL CONSIST OF

A COLOURED ILLUSTRATION

ENTITLED

THE CHRISTMAS TREE,

FROM A PAINTING BY MISS E. OSBORN,

AND

FORTY PAGES OF ENGRAVINGS AND LETTERPRESS.

ENGRAVINGS.

A Visit to the Old Folk on Christmas Eve. By ALFRED HUNT.
Carol-Singing in Yorkshire. By JOHN GILBERT.
The Return. By SAMUEL READ.
A Ghost Story. By GEORGE THOMAS.
King Cheer. By JAMES GODWIN.
The Light of Other Days. From a Painting by J. T. LUCAS.
A Pictorial Christmas Charade. Four Illustrations. By A. HUNT.

AND A NUMBER OF NEWS ILLUSTRATIONS.

TALES, SKETCHES, AND POEMS.

The Happy Christmas at Fredensvik. By MARY HOWITT.
Flowers and Thorns, and A Christmas Tree. By MARK LEMON.
The Light of Other Days. By SHIRLEY BROOKS.
Holly, Ivy, and Mistletoe. By THOMAS MILLER.
The Roundhead's Parole. By the Author of "Abel Drake's Wife."
A Page of Nonsense for a Christmas Table. By MARK LEMON.
King Cheer. By GEORGE MACDONALD.
At Last! A Story without a Sensation. By HAIN FRISWELL.
&c., &c., &c.

A CHRISTMAS SONG,
"The Home that Waits for Me"—set to Music by M. W. BALFE.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Price of the Christmas Double Number, consisting of Two Sheets and a Half of Illustrations and the Coloured Engraving, One Shilling; Stamped, to go free through the post, Twopence extra.

Office, 198, Strand.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1864.

IN the fatality which attended the attempt of the proprietor of an English journal to use that organ in an unworthy manner there is something which deserves especial attention. We should not have dwelt long upon the mere failure of a newspaper, or upon the curious and ludicrous circumstances of a trial at law; but the circumstances connected with the demise of the *Morning Chronicle* and with Serjeant Glover's endeavour to obtain a certain remuneration for the work performed by that paper when in a moribund state, are certainly worth notice, because they illustrate, we rejoice to say, the healthy condition of the public mind in regard to the British press.

At no very distant date the *Chronicle* was a first-rate paper. It was well edited, and well served by as choice a staff of officers as could be got together. Its leading articles were brilliant; its Parliamentary reporting was of the highest class; its critical matter was remarkably smart; and the collection, at great cost, by acute correspondents, not only of foreign news, but of information as to the home life of the industrial classes all over the civilised world, gave a special value to the journal. It passed into other hands than those which had so ably conducted it, and ere long a new character was given to it. The newspaper became the avowed organ and advocate of French Imperialism, and it was understood that its services to the Emperor's Government were not unrewarded. Brief time was necessary for this to be generally known, and then, neither the long and admirable character previously borne by the journal nor the fidelity with which the public clings to an old favourite could avail it. The fine old paper came to unpitied grief, and it died.

We have no desire to go into details further than is absolutely necessary. The fact that Mr. Serjeant Glover required payment, in some form, for the publication of articles in favour of Imperialism, has been put on record by himself, inasmuch as he brought an action against M. De Persigny for such payment. There was a miserable muddle at the trial, and an imperfect letter was supplied as part of the instructions to the plaintiff's counsel. The plaintiff deported himself in a manner which drew down the stern rebuke of the Judge; but we do not wish to enter into the personal part of the affair. It is enough that it has been placed beyond dispute that certain columns in a leading London newspaper, instead of being, like other leading articles, the expression of opinion, were composed in order to their being paid for in some way, not by the public in the faith that it was purchasing an honest argument, but by those whose interests the writing in question was designed to promote. We do not know, and do not want to know, the real nature of the arrangement, or whether money was paid and more money promised, or whether a certain "concession" was the price of the *Chronicle's* support of the Empire. The two leading facts are that some such negotiation was believed to have been effected, and that Englishmen, therefore, flung the paper aside.

It is, we repeat, a proof of the healthy state of the British mind in regard to the press. The fate of the old *Chronicle* is honourable to the people of this country. It is a sign that the relations between writer and reader are understood aright, and that any attempt on the part of the former to violate the prescriptive confidence of the latter will be punished in the one only but terrible way open to the public. Long may it be so! While it is so the freedom of the people, the rights of individuals, and the security of Governments are in no danger. While the press is honest and faithful, it is as when a fresh and healthy breeze is constantly passing through the haunts of men; when the press is corrupt, stagnant air and malaria are the conditions of political and social existence. We talk no cant; we assume for the press no abstract virtue; nor do we claim credit to the journalist for being actuated by higher principles than guide every honest professional man. Journalism is business, and is managed on business principles, and only fanatics or knaves pretend that they carry on a newspaper with other views. But true business means true honesty; and we rejoice to say that very rare indeed—so rare that the circumstance is matter of indignant comment all over the kingdom—is an instance when a newspaper departs from the course of honour. To say that writers are often hasty, and sometimes unjust, is merely to say that newspapers are not conducted by the impeccable beings with whom Mr. Disraeli has just announced his intention to take part. But conscientious advocacy, an abstinence from wilful misrepresentation, and a readiness to make atonement for error, are the ordinary attributes of English journalism; and amid the fiercest strife of party, when parties exist, though tones may be angrier and invectives more unhesitating than at other times, the British press is never betrayed into scandal or falsehood. Therefore, the Englishman of any party looks to the press of all parties as the great protector of the Right.

Happily our own lines have fallen in pleasant places, and it is not often our duty to mingle in angry battle. Therefore we are the more bound to bear our testimony in behalf of those whose work is more rapid, and whose temptations to injustice are greater. On the great broad questions of home and foreign policy there is not now much difference when men who are really in earnest discuss them. But differences may arise, and probably will do so, before very long, for a party in this country avows its intention of agitating for a reconstruction of the machinery by which popular opinion is ascertained; and foreign affairs, in the Old World and the New, are by no means in a state which promises that we shall long be able to maintain a position of neutrality. Let the storm break where or when it will, the English press will be found doing its duty. Not the least strange circumstance connected with the trial of which we have briefly spoken is found in the belief—if it existed—in the minds of Frenchmen who must know England well that the services of a subsidised press could be of avail towards the creation of a public opinion here. The mere fact that the promoters of the best object conceivable have established a paper to promote it, although there is no discredit in taking such means to a legitimate end, injures the cause far more than the organ can serve it. The "retained" newspaper, hired to maintain certain opinions, is a deadly enemy to its employers. But this is the affair of those who are foolish or ignorant enough not to understand Englishmen. Our business is only to say, in justice to others far more than in our own interest, that the fate of the *Morning Chronicle* illustrates at once the honour of the British press and the confidence reposed in it by the British people.

COUNTRY NEWS.

It has been decided to establish a Chamber of Commerce for Derby.

The Queen has given her formal sanction to the proposed Dublin Exhibition.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Clogher, Dr. M'Nally, died at Monaghan on Monday week, after a painful and protracted illness.

The High Sheriff has fixed Thursday next for the election of a member for West Suffolk, in the room of the present Marquis of Bristol.

Mr. Thomas Baldwin, of Glasnevin, has been appointed to the office of Inspector of Agricultural Schools in Ireland, lately resigned by Dr. Kirkpatrick.

Mr. Bazley addressed a meeting of his constituents at the Free-trade Hall, Manchester, on Tuesday night, and at the close of his speech received a vote of thanks and unabated confidence.

The Maharajah Dhuleep Singh entertained the parishioners of Elvedon on Wednesday week at his residence, when his Highness performed a series of conjuring tricks for the amusement of his guests.

Mr. Bruce, the Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education, took the chair at the Liverpool Institute on Thursday, when the Oxford and other prizes awarded to the pupils were distributed.

Last week 165 births (those of seventy-five boys and ninety girls) and 135 deaths (those of sixty-two males and seventy-three females) were registered within the municipal boundaries of Dublin.

The Great Western, which has been detained in the Mersey for several days on suspicion of having on board a number of recruits for the Federal army, was released yesterday week in pursuance of instructions from the Home Office. She sailed from the Mersey on Tuesday for New York.

Lord Wenlock has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire, in the room of the Earl of Carlisle, who resigned on account of ill-health. Lord Belper succeeds the late Duke of Newcastle as Lord Lieutenant of Notts.

A working men's club is about to be formed in Canterbury. The building was purchased for £650, the purchase-money being advanced by the Venerable Archdeacon Harrison; Robert Lake, Esq.; and the Mayor of Canterbury (Peter Marten, Esq.).

On Wednesday evening a ferry-boat, with twenty-two persons on board, was upset in Glasgow Harbour, in consequence, it is supposed, of her having been struck by the waves of a steamer which had just passed, and fourteen of the passengers were drowned.

Sir J. Kay-Shuttleworth presided, yesterday week, at the annual meeting of the Union of Mechanics' Institutes of East Lancashire, held at Bacup. In the course of an able speech, he explained not only how education was proceeding in Lancashire, but what it had done for the manufacturing population at the crisis of the famine, and what it might be expected to do for them in trials yet to come.

The inquiry at Leith into the wreck of the steamer Brilliant on Inchkeith during a fog on the night of the 1st ult. has ended in a verdict finding that the vessel was lost through the default of the captain (Macdonald) in attempting to run through a narrow channel at a time when, in consequence of the thick weather, the landmarks were not visible. Captain Macdonald's certificate was suspended for six months.

CONSECRATION OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, WINDSOR.

On Monday week, the twenty-fourth birthday of the Crown Princess of Prussia, the new church at Windsor, of which she laid the foundation-stone on the 21st of November, last year, was consecrated for Divine service; and though her Royal Highness could not herself be present on this occasion, her sister-in-law, the Princess of Wales, and her sister Princess Helena, attended the interesting ceremony. The town of Windsor was decorated with flags and banners, as usual on a Royal birthday. The church, an adaptation of the Gothic, has been erected as a chapel of ease to the parish church of New Windsor, and has been designed with a view to future enlargement, but at present it contains sittings for about 600 adults. It consists of a nave and south aisle, chancel, and organ chamber, with temporary vestry underneath, separated from the chancel by an elegantly-painted wooden screen. The building is of brick, with Bath stone dressings. Its site is on the Lammas, a portion of the Crown lands, on the south-west side of the town, near the Frances-road. Close to the west door of the church one of the Royal tents had been erected for the assembling and robing of the numerous clergy. The two Princesses arrived from the castle accompanied by the Very Rev. Gerald Wellesley, Dean of Windsor, the Countess of Macclesfield, Lady Caroline Barrington, Lord Charles Fitzroy, and Lord Methuen. They were received by the Bishop of Oxford, and the Rev. H. J. Ellison, Rev. J. Simpson, Rev. T. Rooke, and Rev. S. J. Stone, the parochial clergy of Windsor. Their Royal Highnesses and suite, having entered the church, took their seats in front of the congregation and to the right of the choir. The Mayor of Windsor, with the Town Clerk and Corporation, occupied seats behind those of the Royal visitors. Colonel R. Vyse and Mr. Vansittart, the borough members, and a host of the residents of the castle and neighbourhood, were seated in front of the choir, while the body of the church was filled to overflowing with a large and respectable congregation. The ceremony was commenced by the Rev. H. J. Ellison, Vicar of Windsor, receiving the Bishop at the west door. His Lordship was followed by his chaplain and nearly fifty clergymen of the diocese, who walked in procession to the altar, repeating the 24th psalm. The Bishop of Oxford, the Rev. Austin Leigh, Vicar of Bray, and the Rev. Mr. Wilder, sat within the communion-rail; the rest of the clergy took their seats in the stalls of the choir. During the service the Bishop of British Columbia arrived, and was escorted to the altar by the Vicar of Windsor. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Oxford, who selected for his text the words, "And for all there were so many, yet was not the net broken," being a portion of the 11th verse of the 21st chapter of the Gospel of St. John. From this text the Right Rev. Prelate delivered a highly impressive discourse, in which he alluded to the increased population of Windsor, which had necessitated an extension of church accommodation, and congratulated those engaged in this work upon the support afforded by the presence of the Royal Princesses. His Lordship concluded with the hope that those present would contribute towards the liquidation of the debt on the building, about £200. After the usual prayers the sentence of consecration was then read by the Chancellor and signed by the Bishop. On the conclusion of the ceremony the Princesses retired from the church and drove back to the castle. Many of the congregation remained to receive the communion. The offertory amounted to £101 9s. 6d. In the afternoon a luncheon given by the building committee of the church was partaken of by the Bishop of Oxford, the clergy, the Mayor and Corporation, the borough members, and a large number of the residents of the town and district. About 300 persons sat down. The graces, both before and after luncheon, were said by the Bishop of Oxford. Viscount Kircaldie acted as chairman. In the evening, at half-past six o'clock, there was a service, at which the Bishop of Columbia preached to a large congregation.

CONSECRATION OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, WINDSOR.

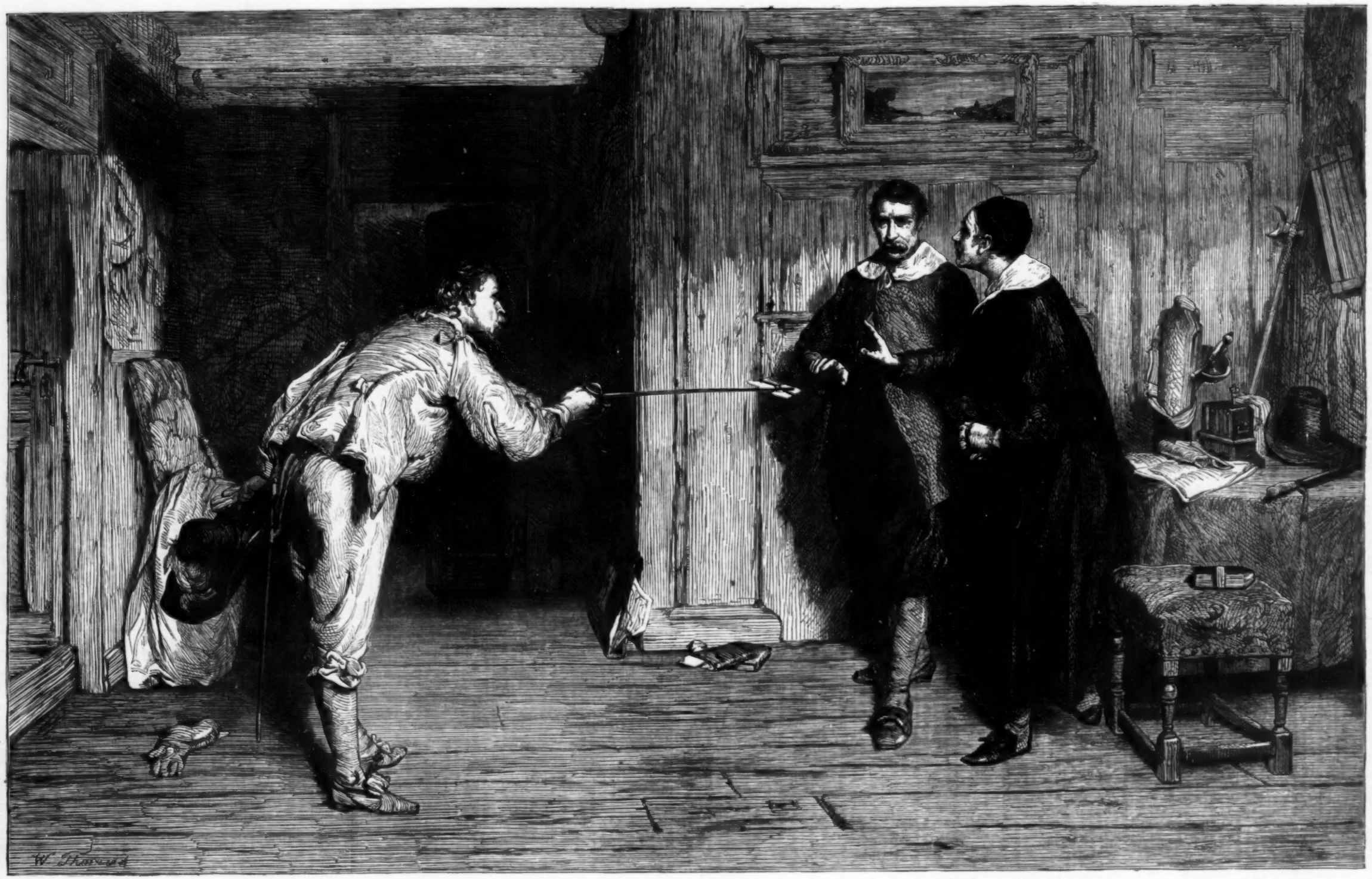
THE OLD MILL ON WIMBLEDON-COMMON.

The destruction of a familiar landmark in one of the most noted places of the neighbourhood of London must not be allowed to pass without such a record of its aspect as the sketch we have this week engraved. The old windmill on Wimbledon-common has outlived several generations, and has always been recognised with some interest as one of the most picturesque and characteristic features of a rustic piece of scenery at no great distance from the metropolis. During the last four or five years the summer meetings of the National Rifle Association have drawn increasing multitudes of visitors to the ground which is overlooked by this conspicuous structure, and it has become known, probably, to hundreds of thousands who might otherwise never have resorted to the spot—like the still more famous windmill on the heights of Düppel, which figures historically among the best-remembered circumstances of the late Schleswig-Holstein War. There are, moreover, so few windmills in the country around London, that the disappearance of this specimen of the quaint mechanical contrivance, which steam will, doubtless, sooner or later supersede, not only here but everywhere else, must naturally be remarked.

"THE CHALLENGE: A PURITAN'S STRUGGLE BETWEEN HONOUR AND CONSCIENCE."

In our recent review of the Winter Exhibition at the French Gallery, Pall-mall, we said that the picture which, of all the collection, would afford most surprise, as well to artists as unprofessional visitors, was the one now engraved. It is not merely that Mr. W. G. Orchardson was, before the exhibition of this picture, comparatively little known, seeing that he was only remembered by two contributions to the Royal Academy—a large portrait group and a picture of a party of

THE OLD MILL ON WIMBLEDON-COMMON, LATELY REMOVED.



"THE CHALLENGE: A PURITAN'S STRUGGLE BETWEEN HONOUR AND CONSCIENCE," BY W. G. ORCHARDSON, IN THE WINTER EXHIBITION OF CABINET PICTURES.

laughing lassies returning from milking—both works of great promise rather than of complete achievement; but it is that this picture of "The Challenge" evinces, besides rare skill and spirit in telling a story, a maturity of style and an unhesitating dexterity of handling (reminding us of John Gilbert's) with which few would credit the artist who remember his former works, notwithstanding their very considerabl and undeniable merits; and which unsuspected powers are the more surprising, as they must have been developed with very unusual rapidity.

As regards the treatment of the difficult subject selected, and the realisation of the highly dramatic situation, the reader who has not seen the picture will, through the medium of our Engraving, have an opportunity of judging to some extent of the justice of remarks already made. We will therefore, only repeat that the characters represented seem to us capitally contrasted. The Cavalier, though we can see less than the profile of his face (which, by-the-way, is admirably drawn and foreshortened), looks—with his determined, devil-may-care expression; his long love-locks; his gay, canary-coloured satin doublet and breeches and plumed hat—like your fine gentleman of the Rochester school, who, forsooth, would run through a man's or break a woman's heart with the same equanimity. He has found or made some cause for special quarrel with this Puritan, and, as we are led to infer, has sought him out at his own unostentatious home. The glove on the floor is not, be sure, without significance; and now the Cavalier, with a most irritating affectation of extreme courtesy towards the man he would provoke to a deadly encounter, doffs his hat and gives his lowest bow as he presents the letter

containing the challenge, held forth at the point of his rapier—implying, of course, that the Puritan is only fit to be treated with at the point of the sword. The challenged man is in every way a contrast to the polished bully confronting him. His close-cropped head, plain though manly features, and sombre, formal, ascetic garb, might be less welcome, and would certainly be less ornamental, in a lady's boudoir; but we cannot refrain from repeating—what occurred to us in first noticing the picture—that very likely he would also prove, in another sense, an ugly customer. To our mind, the Puritan looks like a sturdy Cromwellian veteran, and we have little doubt that he knows well how to use that rapier of his leaning against the chair-back. You see at once that anger is the uppermost feeling, and you note that his first impulse is to clutch at and accept the cartel. But then he has the gravest conscientious objections against the accursed duello; he considers it an excuse for murder devised by the devil; he detests it as eminently characteristic of the godless Cavalier; and Conscience to him is, at least, what Honour is to the man who now urges him to sin. What is a brave man to do in such a situation? Is he to commit, as he believes, a heinous crime, and give the lie to his whole life, or is he, while conscious of his own courage, to submit to that most dreadful stigma of "coward?" The latter alternative is so terrible to some natures of genuine heroic stamp, and is likely to be so much more terrible to a soldier by profession, that to induce him to accept it the Puritan pastor may well feel the necessity of adding the entreaties of a friend to the arguments suggested by his sacred office. The agonising "struggle" of conflicting feelings in the mind of the Puritan is, of course, beyond a painter's power of realisation, yet Mr. Orchardson has done much to suggest it. Notwithstanding Sir Joshua Reynolds's advice never to attempt to represent mixed emotion, anger, doubt, and a not ignoble apprehensiveness seem plainly written in that heavy and generally, we should imagine, impassive face.

Since these remarks were written we have learnt with much satisfaction that Mr. Orchardson's work has obtained the prize of £100 offered by Mr. Wallis for the best figure picture.

MUSIC.

Mr. Hatton's new opera, "Rose; or, Love's Ransom," produced at Covent Garden on Saturday last, has merit enough to deserve success and faults enough to deserve failure. The merit belongs to the music, the faults to the libretto; and, as the excellence of the music is more than sufficient to make up for the weakness of the drama, it may be hoped that the judgment of the public will ultimately be, on the whole, favourable. The piece is founded on, and, indeed, is almost a version of, Halévy's pretty opera, "Le Val d'Andorre," which was very popular at Paris some fifteen years since. But the English adapter has made alterations on the original which are far from improvements. The story, in itself very simple, is so blundered as to be made confused and almost unintelligible. The scene lies in a French or Swiss village. Stephen, a young hunter, and Rose, a country girl, are lovers, and the hero and heroine of the tale. Rose is the barmaid of the village inn, kept by Theresa, a young person who loves the handsome hunter; and he, moreover, has another inamorata in the person of Georgette, a rustic coquette, who is regarded as the belle of the village. Rose, humble as she is in station, is the ward of an old goatherd (Jacques), who loves her as his child and has gathered three thousand francs for her marriage portion. There is a military conscription; the village must furnish a recruit, and the lot falls on Stephen, who, maddened by his mischance, runs away and conceals himself in the mountains. His flight is immediately discovered, and the recruiting-officer proclaims that, unless he give himself up instantly, he shall be pursued and shot. In this extremity Rose bethinks her of a sum of 3000f. belonging to her mistress committed to her keeping. This money she gives the sergeant as the price of Stephen's discharge, meaning to replace it by her own dowry in the hands of her guardian. The sergeant accepts the money, and Stephen, who has returned as foolishly as he had run away, is discharged. But Theresa, who has discovered the abstraction of her money, taxes Rose with the theft. Her guardian appears, and she asks him for the money he has gathered for her. But Jacques has lost the money and cannot help her. Rose is overwhelmed with obloquy and shame; officers of justice arrive to arrest her as a thief; but at this moment, when her distress has reached its climax, Jacques rushes in, exclaiming that the missing sum is found. The clouds disappear in an instant, Theresa gets back her money, and there is no longer any obstacle to the happiness of the lovers, whose union is the dénouement of the piece. Now, not to speak of the very French morality of the story—for Rose has really committed a theft, though for her lover's sake—the incidents are in various respects unaccountable. We neither know how old Jacques suddenly lost his three thousand francs, nor how he as suddenly recovered them; and yet it is on these two circumstances that the intelligibleness of the story depends. The subject, moreover, is confused and its interest weakened by the introduction of superfluous personages. Of these the rustic flirt, Georgette, is one, and Blancbec, a silly buffoon, is another. Neither of them has any influence on the progress of the story, and they serve only to spin out a piece too long at any rate. But the music goes far to reconcile us to the dramatic faults of this opera. Mr. Hatton holds a high place among our English musicians of the time, and this work is worthy of his reputation. His experience and skill in writing for the voice are apparent in every scene. In the airs, concerted pieces, and choruses, the singers are never embarrassed by those unvocal phrases or harsh instrumental intervals so prevalent in music of the modern German school. Mr. Hatton has diligently studied and formed his style upon the most classical models—the works of the great masters of a past age. With the music of Mozart and Beethoven he is especially conversant; and the fruits of his studies are apparent, not only in the clearness, expression, and vocal character of his melodies, but in the purity and richness of his instrumentation. He is constrained, like all our English opera composers, to sacrifice to the shop by introducing the usual quantity of ballads intended only for the benefit of the publishers; but this is a necessity he cannot help, and we must regard it as his misfortune rather than his fault. Some of the airs, however, are not only beautiful but quite appropriate, such as Rose's "Gentle flower, can'st thou tell," and "O blessed sleep!" which are not only delightful on the stage but will be equally so in the concert-hall or the drawing-room. But it is in the concerted music that Mr. Hatton's strength chiefly lies. His trios, quartets, and choruses are uniformly admirable; and the magnificent finale to the second act, so masterly in construction, so rich in harmony, and so full of dramatic effect, is not unworthy of the name of Mozart himself. The opera is excellently performed. Mdme. Lemmens-Sherrington is a most charming Rose, equally admirable for her pretty acting and her brilliant and beautiful singing. Miss Poole, a genuine English singer, is a very pleasing representative of Theresa; and Mdme. Weiss, though she cannot make much of so stupid a part as that of Georgette, does justice to the music. Mr. Perren, in the character of Stephen, acts and sings with vigour and effect, and the same thing may justly be said of Mr. Weiss in the character of the old goatherd. The remaining characters are well sustained by Mr. H. Corri and Mr. Aynsley Cook. The chorus and orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Alfred Mellon, display their wonted excellence; and the scenery, decorations, costumes, and dances—everything belonging to the spectacle—are appropriate and in excellent taste. This theatre will present another novelty this evening—Benedict's operetta, in one act, "The Bride of Song," which is to precede the performance of Hatton's opera: too much for one night.

The Sacred Harmonic Society began their season (the thirty-first) with a magnificent performance of Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" at Exeter Hall on Friday evening, the 25th of November. The solo performers were Mdme. Rudersdorff, Miss Julia Elton, Mr. Montem Smith (in the room of Mr. Sims Reeves, who was prevented by illness from singing), Mr. Weiss, and Mr. C. Henry. The solos, as well as the choruses, were admirably sung, and the audience (the conventional restriction in that respect being no longer regarded) were enthusiastic in their applause.

The Hullah Choral Society had a concert on Wednesday evening, Nov. 23, at the Music Hall, in Store-street. It was in two parts—the first sacred, the second secular. In the first part Handel's air, "Farewell, ye limpid springs," and Mendelssohn's air from "St. Paul," "Jerusalem, Jerusalem!" were beautifully sung by Miss Banks. The latter was encored. The fine chorus from the same oratorio, "Happy and blessed are they," was finely sung by the choir. The secular selection included airs and part-songs of Bishop, Weber, Rossini, and Hatton. A brilliant fantasia on the piano was played by Miss Fanny Howell, and encored with general applause. The same young lady performed the functions of the orchestra during the whole evening, showing herself to be a most able accompanist. The whole concert did the society much honour.

We learn that Mdlles. Emilie and Constance Georgi—the first contralto, the second soprano—are engaged at the Liceo Italian Opera House, Barcelona, for the winter season.

THE THEATRES.

The "Drames du Cabaret" of Messrs. Adolphe D'Ennery and Dumanoir was produced on Wednesday at the New Adelphi, Mr. Webster having made a bargain with the authors for the exclusive copyright, and re-entitled it "The Workmen of Paris; or, the Dramas of the Wine-shop." It is produced as near as possible after the original, and the curtain is dropped on each tableau, according to Parisian custom. Of these tableaux there are nine, though the drama itself consists only of five acts. The first act consists of one scene in which the workmen are revelling in a wine-shop of Paris. They are portrayed as sacrificing all their happiness for wine, particularly Daubry, an engineer (Mr. Phillips), whose wife and daughter (Mrs. Stirling and Miss Woolgar) follow him to the fatal cabaret, and at last induce him to go home. But it is not the workmen only who indulge in drink; the vice has its aristocratic supporters; and in the second act we are introduced to "the Bachelors' Party at the Café Bignon," where we meet with Albert Count de Marsan (Mr. Billington) and Van Gratz (Mr. Webster), a sceptical Dutch merchant, who believes in nothing but gold, and, by his own account, has been guilty of a murder. On the character of this infidel to all goodness, who is more than eighty years of age, the plot turns; and, after heaping misfortunes on all who surround him, he is made to repent his error and find that he has really a heart. Van Gratz has a grandchild, Josepha (Miss Henrietta Simms), who is affianced to Count Albert, but the latter has had a love passage with Daubry's daughter, Blanche (Miss Woolgar), and feels himself bound in honour to marry his unfortunate victim. Meanwhile all is going wrong at the house of Daubry, whose drunkenness causes his wife and family to separate from him. He becomes enraged, and, meeting with them at the great foundry of Néron Nécaille, quarrels, and hurls his son against one of the wheels in full work, by which he is severely injured. Blanche, finding that Albert's love for her has deprived himself and his mother of the fortune which is dependent on Van Gratz, generously resigns his hand, and then determines on suicide. She casts herself into the Seine, but is rescued by a man whom Van Gratz had appointed to assassinate her. After a time she is brought home, whither she is followed by Van Gratz and his daughter, as well as by Count Albert and his mother. Josepha is distracted by the loss of her lover, and wounds herself to death with a poisoned lancet, which Van Gratz had intended for himself in the last extremity. The old, selfish infidel finds himself defeated both practically and speculatively, both in his interests and his theory, and on his knees renounces his scepticism. The scenery of this play, painted by Mr. Gates and his associates, is magnificent. The characters all are ably supported, and the strong interest excited by its action was testified by the frequent applause with which it was greeted. The performance is an indubitable success.

Another drama ("Der Sonnenwendhof") by Dr. Mosenthal, the author of "Deborah," has been placed on the English boards, in an almost literal version, which has been successfully effected by Mr. J. V. Bridgman. It is entitled "Sunny Vale Farm," and has already furnished the libretto of Mr. Macfarren's opera, "Helvellyn." It is needless, therefore, to repeat the plot, which relates to a wandering servant-girl, who is cleverly represented by Mdlle. Beatrice at the Haymarket, with, however, more delicacy than force. In her own way she was yet powerful, and related the destruction of the foundry with a strong sense of its reality. The manner in which she repulsed the violent approaches of a libertine was marked with a firm determination to employ the hatchet with which she was armed, and which, in its calmness was more effective than if the situation had been accompanied by the usual vehemence of stage action. The events, like those of "Deborah," are supposed to pass in Styria, and Messrs. Connor and Morris have painted some illustrative scenery with the greatest effect. The play is throughout well acted; Mr. Howe not shrinking from the thorough impersonation of the brother-in-law, whose brutality is so conspicuous. Mrs. E. Fitzwilliam makes up capitally for the old crone of a servant who is never in a good temper. The audience were not demonstrative in their applause until the end, when Mdme. Beatrice was recalled with a vigour and unanimity which showed the impression she had made.

The legitimate drama continues successful at the Standard. The play of "Ingomar" has planted itself thoroughly with the audience, who show such a keen perception of the power, elegance, and intelligence of Miss Edith Heraud's acting, that they have called her during the performance five times before the curtain. The effectiveness of this impersonation depends greatly on her peculiar conception of the character, to which she gives a comic interpretation. The usual mode has been to attempt a classical and statuesque representation; but in the Greek maiden Miss Heraud detects a natural element, and in her relations with her barbarian lover she displays an amiable coquetry, which tells with prodigious effect. The more impassioned scenes are delivered with that force of declamation which only a perfect elocutionist can command. Mr. Glenny, as Ingomar, proves himself to be an effective actor, and one who, when he shall have become more accustomed to the London stage, will improve in what may be denominated the culture of the art. At present he is a little too impetuous, and apparently regardless of that precision in style which is so needful to the attainment of an entirely satisfactory result. If he aim at establishing a metropolitan reputation, Mr. Glenny must, by a renewed study and sedulous practice of old parts, give to them that finishing touch without which the highest excellence may not be realised. His powers are considerable, and it rests with himself to exhibit them to the best advantage.

A new burlesque has been produced at Sadler's Wells. It is entitled "Don Giovanni," and is written by Mr. J. C. Brennan. There is a sort of refinement in punning which Mr. Brennan does not affect; but he rushes headlong to a double meaning with little regard to elegance. His dances and parodies are frequent, and show a sufficient knowledge of stage practice, with a persevering desire to perpetually stimulate the audience by sudden and extreme contrasts. The company at this house includes many good burlesque performers. Miss Lizzie Harrison, Miss Lizzie Wilmore, and Mrs. C. Horsman are especially deserving of recognition. The Elvira of Mr. W. Ellerton was a powerful exhibition. Altogether, there is no lack of fun in this new extravaganza, which, at this season of the year, is likely to serve the purposes of the management.

At the Royal Gallery of Illustration, Mr. and Mrs. German Reed and Mr. John Parry closed last Saturday their Opera di Camera Entertainment; but will open on Monday with a new series of illustrations, consisting of "The Rival Composers," "The Bard and his Birthday," and Mr. Parry's descriptive song, "The Seaside; or, Mrs. Roseleaf out of Town." Novelties are promised at Christmas.

The amateur actors of the Royal Artillery Theatrical Club, at Woolwich, performed last Monday, in their own theatre at the barracks, the drama of "Payable on Demand" and the farce of "Urgent Private Affairs" with much success.

On Monday a dinner was given by Mr. R. N. Phillips, F.S.A., chairman of one of the Corporation committees. It was given at the Freemasons' Tavern to a distinguished company to meet the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and members for the city of London. The guests numbered about 120.

The plans and sections for new railways and extensions deposited with the Board of Trade up to eight o'clock on Wednesday night, the last hour allowed for such deposit by the standing orders of Parliament, amounted to 349, being an increase of forty-one on those of last year.

THE COURT.

The Queen, with the junior members of the Royal family, continues at Windsor Castle, in the enjoyment of good health.

On Thursday week her Majesty, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, walked and drove in the castle grounds. Princess Helena rode in the riding-school. Princess Louisa and Prince Leopold, attended by Mdlle. Norelle and Mr. Buff, drove out. The Prussian Ambassador and Countess Bernstorff arrived at the castle, and had the honour of dining with her Majesty.

Yesterday week the Queen, accompanied by Princess Helena, and attended by the Countess of Caledon, the Hon. Mrs. Bruce, Colonel the Hon. C. B. Phipps, Lord Charles Fitzroy, and Colonel the Hon. A. Hardinge, went to London and visited the new barracks at Chelsea. Her Majesty left the Windsor station of the Great Western Railway at eleven o'clock. The Queen travelled by special train to Paddington, and drove thence to Chelsea. Her Majesty was received at the barracks by Quartermaster-General Sir Richard Airey, Lord Frederick Paulet (commanding the brigade of Guards), Colonel Lambert (Grenadier Guards), Colonel H. Ponsonby, and Major Stephenson, of the Scots Fusilier Guards. The battalion of Grenadiers was drawn up in line, with their colours, but without their band. The Queen was received with a Royal salute, and as the men were at the "present" her Majesty's carriage passed slowly along the front of the line. The Queen visited the principal departments of the building and inspected the various arrangements. During the visit her Majesty entered a large dining-room in which the Scots Fusilier Guards were partaking of dinner. The Queen and Princess Helena walked around the room, and appeared highly pleased with the appearance of the men. Her Majesty also proceeded to the ground which has been selected as the site of a theatre where occasional performances will be given for the amusement of the troops. Upon the departure of the Queen the Grenadiers again saluted. Her Majesty was loudly cheered by a large concourse of people. The Queen subsequently drove to Albemarle-street, and honoured Lady Churchill with a visit, and thence proceeded to the Paddington terminus, returning by special train to Windsor, whither her Majesty arrived at forty-five minutes past one.

On Saturday last the Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, walked and drove in the castle grounds. Princess Helena rode in the riding-school. Princess Louisa and Prince Leopold, attended by Lady Florence Seymour and Mr. Buff, drove out. Princess Helena, attended by Lady Caroline Barrington, the Hon. Emily Cathcart, and Lord Charles Fitzroy, went to London in the evening and honoured the performance at the Olympic Theatre with her presence, returning to the castle at night. Sir Charles Wood arrived at the castle.

On Sunday the Queen, Princess Helena, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold attended Divine service in the private chapel of the castle. The Dean of Westminster officiated.

On Monday the Queen, accompanied by Princess Helena, went to Ham and visited the Duke and Duchess de Chartres. Her Majesty travelled by special train on the South-Western Railway to the Kingston station, and drove thence to Ham, returning to Windsor by the same route at six o'clock.

On Tuesday the Queen, accompanied by Princess Helena, walked and drove in the grounds of the castle. In the evening, Princess Helena and Prince Leopold, attended by Lady Caroline Barrington, the Hon. Mrs. Wellesley, Captain Sir W. Hoste, and Mr. Buff, went to London and honoured the performance at the Princess's Theatre with their presence. Their Royal Highnesses returned to Windsor Castle at twelve o'clock. The Maharajah Dhuleep Singh and the Maharanee visited her Majesty at the castle.

On Wednesday the Queen held a Council, which was attended by Earl Granville, Earl Russell, Lord Stanley of Alderley, and the Right Hon. Sir George Grey. Earl Russell had an audience of her Majesty, and presented M. Barreda, Minister of Peru. Earl Granville also had an audience of the Queen. Mr. Thomas Henry, chief magistrate at Bow-street, was presented to her Majesty and received the honour of knighthood. The Earl of Caithness and Captain Sir W. Hoste were the Lord and Groom in Waiting. Mr. Arthur Helps, the Clerk of the Council, was in attendance. Subsequently the Queen, accompanied by Princess Helena and Princess Louisa, walked and drove in the castle grounds.

The Queen was graciously pleased to be sponsor to the infant son and heir of Lord and Lady Churchill. Viscountess Jocelyn represented her Majesty at the baptism. The infant was named Victor Albert Francis Charles, to whom the Queen made a handsome present.

The Countess of Gainsborough has succeeded the Countess of Caledon as Lady in Waiting to her Majesty.

The Hon. Emily Cathcart and the Hon. Florence Seymour have succeeded the Hon. Caroline Cavendish and the Hon. Flora Macdonald as Maids of Honour to the Queen.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and Prince Albert Victor arrived at Sandringham House on Thursday week.

The Prince makes daily hunting and shooting excursions upon his estates. The Princess takes frequent walks and drives in the vicinity of Sandringham.

The Duke of Cambridge arrived at Sandringham House on Wednesday, on a visit to their Royal Highnesses.

During the absence of the Prince and Princess, great improvements have been made at Sandringham and in its immediate vicinity.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess d'Aumale and Prince de Condé left town on Saturday last for their residence near Evesham.

Earl and Countess Russell and family have left their residence in Chesham-place for Pembroke Lodge, Richmond Park.

Viscountess Palmerston gave a small party, last Saturday evening, at her residence in Piccadilly, at which the principal Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, with about fifty persons of distinction, were present.

The Right Hon. B. Disraeli and Mrs. Disraeli have left Cuddesden Palace for Strathfieldsaye, Hants, on a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Wellington.

MARRIAGES IN HIGH LIFE.

The marriage of his Excellency M. de Bille, the representative of Denmark at the Court of St. James's, to Louisa Elizabeth, daughter of the late Sir Compton Domvile, Bart., was celebrated, on Thursday week, at Mary's Church, Bryanston-square. After the ceremony the bride and bridegroom, attended by their friends, proceeded to the residence of the Danish Legation in Great Cumberland-place, where the marriage was again solemnised, according to the ritual of the Danish Lutheran Church, by the Rev. M. Plenge, Minister of the Danish Church in London.

The marriage of Lady Louisa Keppel, second daughter of the Earl of Albemarle, to Captain Frederick William Charteris, R.N., third son of the Earl of Wemyss and March, took place, on Wednesday, at Quiddenham parish church, near the mansion of the bride's father, Quiddenham Hall, Norfolk.

The marriage of the Hon. George Fitzwilliam and Miss Anson, only unmarried daughter of the late General Anson and sister of the Marchioness of Bristol, is to take place next month.

A matrimonial alliance is about to be formed between the Right Rev. Dr. George Hills, Bishop of British Columbia, and the eldest daughter of Lady King, of Madingley, Cambridgeshire.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was entertained by the Lord Mayor of Dublin on Thursday week. In replying to the toast of his health, his Excellency made a long and eloquent speech. He referred to the progress which the country had made, to the elasticity with which it had recovered from the depression of several years, arising from the famine and successive bad harvests, and spoke sanguinely of its future prosperity. On Friday his Excellency was received with great enthusiasm at the Dublin Theatre; and on Saturday he attended the inaugural meeting of the Statistical Society. Lord and Lady Wodehouse went on Monday to Killarney, on a visit to Lord and Lady Castlerosse. On his arrival his Excellency was presented with an address of welcome by the High Sheriff.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin delivered a lecture on Monday evening in the centre transept of the exhibition building "On the Manufactures of Ireland." There was a large attendance. Mr. A. H. Bagot occupied the chair. His Lordship reviewed the past history of manufactures in Ireland, attributing their decline mainly to the want of encouragement on the part of the Government, and in some measure to the introduction of machinery. At considerable length he went into statistics, showing the state of manufactures in other countries—particularly alluding to Scotland and Belgium, and concluded by referring to the Industrial Exhibition as a proof of what could be accomplished in that country were a fostering hand held out by Government, such as was afforded elsewhere, and the results of which were so manifest.

NATIONAL SPORTS.

THE racing season of 1864 closed with a three-furlong's match, in which Chicot the Jester was beaten. It would seem a jest indeed to old Frank Buckle, if he could leave his tomb at Long Orton for a space and find that jockeys, instead of indulging in the time-honoured goose on the Sunday after the Houghton Meeting, had to muzzle and waste up to the 24th of November. Racing statistics threaten to be more elaborate than ever this winter. The very mounts of the jockeys have been calculated, and J. Grimshaw has won 161 times out of 435; so that those who always back him must have done well. The value of the stakes at the four principal four-day meetings—viz., Ascot, Doncaster, Goodwood, and Epsom—is £64,421; and, as regards the number of starters, the above is their order of precedence. The sum total of the five great three-year-old stakes of the year for 1860-4 is £113,700; and their value has increased, between those years, from £19,900 to £24,975.

Blair Athol has won £13,298; and Ely, who has worked hard for it, £5416; while Liddington and Zambesi make up £6115 between them for Mr. Merry. There are nine colts and sixteen fillies for the Royal sale next year—to wit, five by Orlando; four by Newminster; two each by Stockwell, Voltigeur, and Young Melbourne; eight by St. Albans; and one each by Rataplan and Wild Dayrell. Among them are own sisters to Chattanooga and Imaus. Ten out of Mr. Greville's fifteen are colts. He has been very faithful to "the old horse," who has rewarded him with four colts and twin fillies. The Marquis of Hastings sold nine of his stud at Tattersall's, on Monday, for 730 gs. Ackworth and The Duke were not in the list; and Redcap, 950 gs.; Tippler, 700 gs. (who is put out of training and gone, with Donnington, to Castle Donnington); Lady Egidia, 600 gs; and Catalogue, 1350 gs. (150 gs. below her reserve price), were all bought in. The sale of the late Captain Becher's effects did not make much, as "seven racing-jackets" only went for a crown. Nineteen started for the Croydon Steeplechase, in which the four French horses fell and nearly twice as many English.

The interest in cricket for 1865 seems likely to be very much furthered by the breaking up of the old United, or rather Disunited, Eleven, and the formation of a United South of England, which at present consists of Willsher, Bennett, Hearne, the two Lillywhites, Lockyer, Mortlock, Jupp, T. Humphrey, Pooley, Cæsar, Sewell (jun.), and Griffith. It thus includes the very pick of the old United, except Grundy and Caffyn (in Australia), and has an accession from the All England in Willsher and Cæsar. Several matches have already been made, and we hope to hear of one being arranged ere long with the All England, in which Carpenter will no doubt be associated with his two Cambridge brethren in arms. Things have been tending to this for a long time, and the listless, uncomfortable season of '64 was sapping the best interests of cricket so deeply that the sooner the remedy came the better.

"Stonehenge" has just published a second edition of his valuable work on the Greyhound, which is illustrated with five fresh portraits—Beacon, Bedlamite, David, Riot, and Chloe.

There were sixty-nine classes at the Birmingham Dog Show, whose entries have risen in six years from ninety to 701. Mr. Beaseley wins the deer-hound dog prize with "Alder," and, with the exception of that won by the Duke of Beaufort's second-season dog Raglan by Wynnstay Royal (nineteen couple of whose stock are at present working in Sir Watkin's pack), the North Warwickshire wins every first fox-hound prize. Mr. Thomas Smith, of Torr Lodge, near Wolverhampton, had a double first with large-sized pointers; Mr. J. H. Whitehouse, of Ipsley Court, Warwickshire, with small-sized pointers; and Mr. P. Hackett, of Elswick, Newcastle, with English and black-and-tan setters. King Dick was again the king of the bulldogs; and Mr. J. Hinks kept up the Birmingham prestige with his bull-terriers Madman and Empress.

Sir Watkin Wynne's hounds have not had much sport this last week, owing to the stormy weather. They had five or six fast things during the past month, of an hour to forty-five minutes, with a kill. There has been fair sport with the Belvoir, whose country has been better off for rain than many others. The Quorn scent has improved, but the grass-lands are not very good yet for riding. This pack had a very capital fifty-two minutes on Friday, from Mr. Carver's small cover to ground in the stone-quarries below Tilton Wood; and Lord Wilton was out for the first time this season. With the Milton the weather has been very unfavourable; but with the Heythrop things have gone remarkably well for the last fortnight. One of their best runs was with their second fox from South Newington covers to Wroxton Heath, in the Warwickshire country. The Badminton have been hunting six days a week, and their kennel-board has nearly four dozen brace of scalps on it. The Brocklesby have had some good gallops with afternoon foxes, and Nimrod Long's civility and talent have caused the farmers to take a very different interest in the sport to what they have done lately. The Cheshire country is very wet and deep. On Monday they had a racing twenty minutes, "with no 'Hold hard!' in it, from Newton Gorse to Wittley," and killed.

The King of Bavaria arrived at Munich on Tuesday.

Tuesday's *Gazette* stated that the Speaker would issue his warrant in six days thence for the election of a member for the northern division of Warwickshire, in the room of the late Mr. R. Spooner.

The body of commercial travellers have presented to the National Life-boat Institution the cost of a life-boat. She is to be stationed at Piel, on the Lancashire coast.

Shanghai possesses a rowing-club, a gymnasium, a debating society, an amateur theatrical corps, a cricket club, and a branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

The cable of the Victoria extension of the Oregon and Washington Territory line of telegraph, which it was intended to lay across the Strait of San Juan de Fuca, has been lost on board the Thebes, off Cape Horn, on her voyage from London.

The steamer Cycle, which left Shanghai port on the 1st of October for the interior, with upwards of 20,000 dols. on board, has been captured and sunk by pirates, aided by Cantonese; and a portion of the crew and the master murdered.

The annual contest for aquatic honours between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge is thus arranged:—The race is to come off on Saturday, April 8. The Cambridge men are already on the river. With one exception (Mr. E. K. Pigott, of Corpus), the Cambridge crew will this year consist of new men.

The memorial of Sir G. C. Lewis, erected at New Radnor, was unveiled on Wednesday, in the presence of a large concourse of people. Lord Clarendon and the Bishop of St. David's delivered addresses, in which they did just homage to the genius and public services of the lamented statesman and scholar.

The prizes and certificates awarded to the successful candidates at the Oxford Local Examinations, recently held at Bath, were on Thursday week distributed by the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, at a public meeting held at the Guildhall in that city. The Mayor of Bath presided, and in opening the proceedings spoke warmly and eloquently in approval of the examinations.

The annual foot-ball matches at Eton College took place on Wednesday (St. Andrew's Day) in the playing-fields. The contest between the collegers and the oppidans commenced "at the wall," at twelve o'clock, to last an hour, at which time the collegers were victorious by four shies. Mr. Lubbock was captain on the collegers' side; and Mr. Lewis on the oppidans' side. The more exciting game between the old Etonians of Oxford and Cambridge took place in the "Timbrels," beginning at two o'clock, and terminated in an hour, being cleverly won by the Cantabs after one of the most scientific and exciting contests that has been witnessed on the grounds of Eton. W. B. Trench, Esq., was captain of Cambridge, and W. Tritten, of the Oxford side.

A meeting of the Lancashire Central Relief Committee was held on Monday at the Townhall, Manchester. The High Sheriff (Sir J. Kay-Shuttleworth) presided. The hon. secretary reported that £145 had been received during the week, and that the balance in the bank was £82,689. Mr. Farnall read a report showing that for the present the heaviest period of distress had been turned, and that on the 19th ult. there was a decrease of 1018 persons in receipt of relief in the twenty-seven unions, as compared with the previous week. Mr. Farnall read a letter from Mr. Thornley, private secretary to Mr. Villiers, stating that Mr. Villiers's attention having been more than once directed to a communication made to the Central Relief Committee by the Town Clerk of Manchester relative to the loan authorised under the Public Works Act to the Manchester Corporation, he had caused a statement (which was inclosed) to be prepared of the circumstances under which that loan was sanctioned by the Poor-law Board. Numerous grants were then made from the School and Employment Fund and the general fund.

The latest news from Bermuda is to the 30th of October. At that date the yellow fever had ceased at every point, and merely a few mild, manageable cases existed at one locality—Ireland Islands. The public health was generally good.

MONETARY TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

(From our City Correspondent.)

CONSIDERABLE heaviness has prevailed in the market for all National Securities, and prices generally, although the sales of money stock have been by no means extensive, have given way to some extent. The adverse state of some of the Continental exchanges, and the increased demand for gold for export purposes, partly on account of the new loan for Egypt, have created rather an uneasy feeling in the Stock Exchange. The demand for money for commercial purposes, however, has been far from active, and the best bills have been readily discounted in the open market as follow :—

Thirty days' bills	6¾ per cent.	Four months' bills	7¼ per cent.
Sixty days' bills	6¾ ⅞ "	Six months' bills	7½ ¾ "
Three months' bills	6¾ "		

In the Stock Exchange loans have been granted for short periods at from 4½ to 5 per cent, if on Government Securities.

The Bank of Holland has reduced the rate for money from 7 to 6½, and the Bank of Turin to 7 per cent. On other parts of the Continent capital rules about stationary. The rates in the leading cities are :—

	Bank rate per cent.	Open market per cent.		Bank rate per cent.	Open market per cent.
Paris	8	5½	Turin	7	7
Vienna	6	6	Brussels	6	6
Berlin	7	7	Madrid	9	9
Frankfort	5½	5¼	Hamburg	—	4
Amsterdam	6½	6	St. Petersburg	6½	10

The imports of the precious metals have amounted to about £700,000; but nearly the whole of that amount has been taken for export, exclusive of several parcels of gold withdrawn from the Bank of England. The steamer for the East has taken out £75,800.

A new Danish Loan for £728,000 has been announced. A large portion of it has been taken up.

On Monday Home Stocks were heavy and somewhat drooping :—Consols, for Money, left off at 90⅜ ½; Ditto, for Account, 89⅞ 90; Reduced and New Three per Cents, 88⅛ ¼; Exchequer Bills, 5s. dis. to par; Bank Stock, 237 to 239; India Stock, 216 to 219; Ditto, New, 106 to ½; Ditto Bonds, par to 10s. prem. The transactions on Tuesday were limited, at the annexed closing rates :—Consols, for Transfer, 90⅛ ¼; Ditto, for Time, 89⅞ 90 ex div.; Bank Stock, 237 to 239; Reduced and New Three per Cents, 88⅛ ¼; India Stock, 217 to 219; Ditto, New, 106 to ½; Exchequer Bills, 5s. dis. to par; India Four per Cents, 94; Ditto Five per Cent Rupee Paper, 102. On Wednesday Consols left off at 89 to ¼; Reduced and New Three per Cents, 88 ⅛ ¼; India Stock, 219½; Ditto, New, 106; Five per Cent Rupee Paper, 102; Exchequer Bills, 6s. dis. to par. On Thursday Consols, for Money, marked 89⅞ 90; for Account, 89¾ ⅞; Reduced and New Three per Cents, 88⅛ ¼; Exchequer Bills, 5s. dis. to par; India Five per Cents, 105¾ 106; and India Debentures, 97½.

American Securities have commanded more attention. United States Five per Cents have been 40½; Illinois Central, 50, sellers.

The market for Spanish Securities has ruled firm, and a considerable improvement has taken place in prices. The Confederate Loan is flat, at 59 to 61; but most other foreign securities have fairly supported previous quotations. English Mexican Scrip has sold at 12 dis.; Russian Scrip, 2½ prem.; Egyptian, par to ½ prem.; and Danubian, 1½ to 1¾ prem. Brazilian Five per Cents have been done at 98; Ditto Four-and-a-Half per Cents, 82½; Chilian Four-and-a-Half per Cents, 82½; Egyptian Seven per Cents, 95; Greek, 23½; Mexican Three per Cents, 29¾; Ditto, 1864, 27½; Portuguese Three per Cents, 47¾; Russian Four-and-a-Half per Cents, 86½; Ditto Five per Cents, 1862, 87; Ditto, Anglo-Dutch, 84; Spanish Three per Cents, 48½; Ditto, Deferred, 41½; Ditto, Passive, 33¾; Ditto, Certificates, 15; Turkish Old Six per Cents, 88; Ditto, 1862, 71¾; Ditto, 1863, 68½; Venezuela Six per Cents, 51; Ditto, 1864, 41½; and Italian Five per Cents, 64¾.

A very moderate business has been transacted in the market for Joint-stock Bank Shares, and prices have in some instances slightly declined. Agra and Masterman's have realised 130; Alliance, 37½; Bank of Egypt, 31½; Chartered Mercantile of India, London, and China, 62; City, 128; European, 8¾; International, 7½; London Chartered of Australia, 25½; London and South African, 22; Mercantile and Exchange, 9½; Metropolitan and Provincial, 17¾; Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi, 11; Union of Australia, 54; and Union of London, 56½.

Colonial Government Securities have ruled inactive. Canada Six per Cents have marked 100; Ditto Five per Cents, 90; Natal Six per Cents, 104½; New Zealand Six per Cents, 90; Queensland Six per Cents, 104; and Victoria Six per Cents, 107½.

In the Miscellaneous Market the dealings have been far from numerous. Anglo-Mexican Mint Shares have been done at 19½; Ceylon Company, 11; Contract Corporation, 2¾; Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England, 8½; Ditto, 5¾; Crystal Palace, 34½; Discount Corporation, 14½; Egyptian Commercial and Trading, 5½; Fore-street Warehouse, 9½; General Credit, 7½; Hudson's Bay, 16¾; International Financial, 7¾; Joint-stock Discount, 7½; Land Securities, 4½; London and Caledonian Marine Insurance, 5½; London Financial Association, 24¾; Ditto, New, 24¾; Natal Land, 4¾; National Discount, 15¾; National Financial, 6; Ocean Marine, 25½; Peninsular and Oriental Steam, 84; Ditto, New, 50½; Société Financière d'Egypte, 3¾; and Warrant Finance, 9½.

The dealings in the Railway Share Market have been very moderate, and, with but few exceptions, prices have shown a tendency to give way. The "calls" for the present month amount to only £366,944. Annexed are Thursday's official closing quotations :—

Ordinary Shares and Stocks.—Caledonian, 132½; Great Eastern, 47¾; Great Northern, 133; Ditto, A Stock, 150½; Great Western, 77¼; Ditto, West Midland—Oxford, 59; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 114¾; London and Blackwall, 82; London and Brighton, 105½; London and North-Western, 117½ ex new; London and South-Western, 97¾; Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, 56¾; Metropolitan, 123½; Midland, 136½; North Eastern—Berwick, 114¾; Ditto—York, 104¾; Ditto—Stockton and Darlington, 38; North Staffordshire, 79; Shropshire Union, 58¾; South-Eastern, 85¾; Vale of Neath, 109.

British Possessions.—Atlantic and St. Lawrence, 50; East Indian, 103½; Grand Trunk of Canada, 21¾; Great Indian Peninsula, 104; Great Western of Canada, 9½; Madras Five per Cents, 103¾.

Foreign.—Antwerp and Rotterdam, 9¾; Dutch Rhenish, 22; Eastern of France, 13½; Imperial Mexican, 3¾.

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending Nov. 30 shows the following results when compared with the preceding statement :—

An increase of circulation of	£210,488	A decrease of other securities of	£84,211
An increase of public deposits of	782,342	A decrease of bullion of	141,170
A decrease of other deposits of	1,066,300	A decrease of rest of	31,884
An increase of Govt. securities of	100,000	A decrease of reserve of	399,415

The total circulation is now £2,0331,055; public deposits amount to £6,301,292; and private deposits to £13,272,161; securities are £29,200,705; and the stock of bullion is £13,989,921.

THE MARKETS.

CORN EXCHANGE, Nov. 28.—The supply of English wheat here to-day was limited. Good and fine samples moved off slowly, at previous rates. Other kinds were very dull, and rather cheaper. In foreign wheat—the show of which was only moderate—very little was passing, on former terms. Fine barley and malt were quite as dear as last week. Other descriptions were heavy, at late quotations. Oats sold freely, and the currencies had an upward tendency. Both beans and peas were very firm, but not dearer. The flour trade was in a sluggish state, at last week's prices.

Nov. 30.—The amount of business doing in all kinds of produce to-day was very moderate, at Monday's currency.

English.—Wheat, Essex and Kent, red, 35s. to 39s.; ditto, white, 33s. to 41s.; Norfolk and Suffolk, red, 34s. to 39s.; rye, 31s. to 35s.; grinding barley, 23s. to 25s.; distilling ditto, 24s. to 27s.; malting ditto, 29s. to 35s.; Lincoln and Norfolk malt, 60s. to 63s.; brown ditto, 50s. to 52s.; Kingston and Ware, 59s. to 62s.; chevalier, 61s. to 63s.; Yorkshire and Lincolnshire feed oats, 19s. to 22s.; potato ditto, 22s. to 27s.; Youghal and Cork, black, 18s. to 22s.; ditto, white, 19s. to 23s.; tick beans, 34s. to 37s.; grey peas, 33s. to 36s.; maple, 36s. to 38s.; white, 35s. to 39s.; boilers, 35s. to 38s. per quarter. Town-made flour, 36s. to 40s.; seconds, 32s. 35s.; country marks, 24s. to 34s. per 280 lb.; French, 31s. to 33s. per sack; American, 19s. to 26s. per barrel.

Seeds.—Linseed and cakes continue firm in price. Otherwise, the seed trade is inactive. Linseed, English, sowing, 60s. to 68s.; Calcutta, 59s. to 60s.; hempseed, 42s. to 46s. per quarter; coriander, 20s. to 24s. per cwt.; brown mustard seed, 11s. to 13s.; white ditto, 9s. to 10s.; tares, 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. per bushel; English rapeseed, 70s. to 75s. per quarter; Linseed cakes, English, £10 to £11 5s.; ditto, foreign, £9 10s. to £11 5s.; rape cakes, £5 10s. to £6 5s. per ton; canary, 48s. to 54s. per quarter; red clover seed,, 46s. to 74s.; white ditto, 46s. to 75s. per cwt.

Bread.—The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 6½d. to 7d.; of household ditto, 5d. to 6d. per 4 lb. loaf.

Imperial Weekly Averages.—Wheat, 39s. 6d.; barley, 29s. 3d.; oats, 19s. 9d.; rye, 40s. 6d.; beans, 37s. 10d.; peas, 35s. 1d.

The Six Weeks' Averages.—Wheat, 39s. 9d.; barley, 29s. 11d.; oats, 19s. 11d.; rye, 32s. 0d.; beans, 37s. 11d.; peas, 35s. 3d.

English Grain Sold Last Week.—Wheat, 107,825; barley, 105,449; oats, 10,574; rye, 4; beans, 3651; peas, 1698 quarters.

Tea.—There is only a moderate inquiry for all kinds, at previous quotations.

Sugar.—All raw qualities are very dull, at a further decline in the quotations of 6d. per cwt. The stock consists of 113,329 tons, against 80,495 tons last year. In refined goods very little is doing, at 43s. 6d. per cwt. for common brown lumps.

Coffee.—The market is firm, and prices are well supported. Stock, 11,197 tons, against 9825 tons in 1863.

Rice.—Most kinds are in fair request, at full prices. Stock, 32,886 tons, against 42,010 tons last year.

Provisions.—The transactions in all kinds of butter are much restricted, and prices have a drooping tendency. In bacon very little is doing, on lower terms. Hams and lard are steady.

Oils.—Linseed oil is selling at £33 15s.; rape, £43 to £46; olive, £50 to £58; cocoanut, £37 to £38 10s.; and fine palm, £36 to £36 10s. French turpentine, 61s. to 61s. 6d. per cwt.

Spirits.—Rum is quite as dear as last week, with a steady demand. Brandy and grain spirits are inactive, at previous rates.

Hay and Straw.—Meadow hay, £4 10s. to £5 5s.; clover, £5 10s. to £6 6s.; and straw, £1 6s. to £1 10s. per load.

Coals.—Hetton, 23s.; Hartlepool, 23s.; Braddyll's Hetton, 21s. 6d.; Haugh Hall, 22s. 3d.; Eden Maine, 22s.; and Kelloe, 22s. 3d. per ton.

Hops.—Most kinds move off steadily, at full quotations.

Wool.—The public sales are progressing steadily, at the opening rates. By private contract nothing is doing.

Potatoes.—The supplies are moderate, and the demand is steady, at from 35s. to 110s. per ton.

Metropolitan Cattle Market (Thursday, Dec. 1).—Increased supplies of beasts were on sale here to-day, but their general quality was very middling. Prime stock commanded a steady inquiry, at full prices. Otherwise, the beef trade was heavy, at 2d. per 8 lb. less money. The best Scots and crosses sold at 5s. 6d. per 8 lb. Sheep—the show of which was only moderate—moved off slowly, at a decline of 2d. per 8 lb. The best Downs and half-breds were disposed of at 5s. 10d. per 8 lb. Calves came freely to hand, yet the sale for them was steady, at extreme rates—viz., from 4s. 4d. to 5s. 4d. per 8 lb. Pigs ruled about stationary. In milch cows, very little was doing.

Per 8 lb. to sink the offal :—Coarse and inferior beasts, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 2d.; second quality ditto, 4s. 4d. to 4s. 10d.; prime large oxen, 5s. 0d. to 5s. 2d.; prime Scots, &c., 5s. 4d. to 5s. 6d.; coarse and inferior sheep, 3s. 10d. to 4s. 6d.; second quality ditto, 4s. 8d. to 5s. 0d.; prime coarse-woolled sheep, 5s. 2d. to 5s. 6d.; prime Southdown ditto, 5s. 8d. to 5s. 10d.; large coarse calves, 4s. 4d. to 4s. 10d.; prime small ditto, 5s. 0d. to 5s. 4d.; large hogs, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 2d.; neat small porkers, 4s. 4d. to 4s. 8d.; suckling calves, 16s. to 22s.; and quarter-old store pigs, 20s. to 26s. each. Total supply: Beasts, 1680; cows, 120; sheep, 6390; calves, 410; pigs, 440. Foreign: Beasts, 970; sheep, 1520; calves, 315.

Newgate and Leadenhall.—Beef, from 3s. 2d. to 4s. 8d.; mutton, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 0d.; veal, 4s. 0d. to 4s. 8d.; pork, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 10d. per 8 lb. by the carcass.

ROBERT HERBERT.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

BANKRUPTS.

W. JOYCE, Margate, comedian.—H. W. WARD, jun., Seething-lane, appraiser.—E. C. NAYLOR, Basinghall-street, woolstapler.—E. MARTIN, Old Ford-road North, matchmaker.—W. LOCKE, Cardington-street, pianoforte small-works maker.—W. G. BALL, Wells-street, City, tailor.—J. BUQUET, Castle-street, Leicester-square.—W. GODDARD, Stoke Newington-road, victualler.—R. KEDGE, Peckham New Town, grocer.—G. W. HAWLEY, Oakham, coal merchant.—S. GLAVKOPIDI, Gresham-street, merchant.—A. SMITH, Dockhead, tailor.—C. MAYOR, Oxford-street, fruiterer.—T. SMITH, Paddington, horse-dealer.—W. F. TUBB, Woolston, Hants, grocer.—A. KAHL, Camberwell, ship-broker.—W. J. SCOTT, Wormwood-street, butcher.—J. GAIN, Portsea, builder.—J. PERRY, Harlesden-green, clerk in the War Office.—J. CAMPBELL, Suffolk-street, Commercial-road, East, comedian.—G. GRANT, Great Tower-street, leather manufacturer.—T. G. BEARD, Basingstoke, bookseller.—J. G. LEECH, Upper Norwood, carpenter.—W. H. GODDARD, Rye, plumber.—G. I. NOBLE, Finsbury, oil merchant.—J. LANAGAN, Kentish Town, farmer.—Rev. W. W. KING, Percy-street, Tottenham-court-road.—E. E. ELLIOT, Kensington.—E. GRAYSTONE, Islington, builder.—J. BURRAGE, Norwich, tailor.—A. ANDREWS, Northampton, shoemaker.—T. READING, Sparkbrook, near Birmingham.—C. WALTER, Leamington, butcher.—J. CALLCOTT, Birmingham, draper.—J. WEBB, Walsall, bridle-bit manufacturer.—W. BARNETT, Edgbaston.—C. N. WRIGHT, jun., Nottingham, printer.—J. THOMPSON, High Harrogate, builder.—R. DIXON, Horsforth, grocer.—W. M'DONALD, Halifax, draper.—G. HUMPHREY, Norwich.—J. M. SMYTH and G. M. CRAIG, Liverpool, booksellers.—W. RIMMER, Birkdale, Lancashire, contractor.—J. NICHOLSON, Birkenhead, coaldealer.—T. WEBSTER, St. Helen's, builder.—J. B. WILLIAMS, Llanfechell, draper.—J. GEISSLER, Manchester, merchant.—J. SHELDON, Birmingham, shoemaker.—G. PERRY, Birmingham, brass-caster.—W. PICKERING, Birmingham, druggist.—E. WOOD, Wavertree, joiner.—J. CRAVEN, Liverpool.—W. HAYES, Barnsley, greengrocer.—B. HOBSON, Sheffield, engineer.—E. WAKEFORD, Hereford, mercer.—T. THOMAS, Landore, cattle-dealer.—J. BRETT, Fakenham, baker.—T. BROWN, Ironvilla, Derbyshire, grocer.—J. B. ELLIOT, Pinxton, Derbyshire, cordwainer.—J. STORER, Codnor, Derbyshire, carriage-spring maker.—J. MARTIN, Lanteglos-by-Fowey, miller.—T. SNOWBALL, Hedley, Northumberland, farmer.—J. DANIEL, Worcester.—W. GEORGE, Dover, inspector of platelayers.—T. B. WALFORD, Rushmere, Suffolk, flourseller.—G. EVANS, Gloucester, builder.—J. SIMPSON, Liverpool, hardware commission agent.—J. GOODWIN, Warrington, baker.—R. JONES, Tyddu Sienyn, stage-car proprietor.—H. BRIGHT, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.—J. CRUMP, Leominster, innkeeper.—H. CLARK, Swansea, licensed victualler.—J. HALLIDAY, Birkenhead, provision-dealer.—G. SEE, Ainsworth, near Bury, carter.—S. COOP, Woolfold, near Bury, wheelwright.—J. FURNESS, Bury, hat manufacturer.—J. G. CROWE, East Retford, Notts, publican.—W. F. COXHEAD, Ingatestone, harness-maker.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

P. ROBERTSON and CO., Rutherglen, Lanarkshire, cloth manufacturers.—J. M'NAB, Glasgow, accountant.—T. WAGNER, Dundee, blacksmith.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

BANKRUPTS.

H. GURNEY, Drury-lane, licensed victualler.—M. A. THORN, Hall-street, Goswell-road, trimming manufacturer.—J. MAVROGORDATO, Gresham-street, City, glove manufacturer.—F. DE YRIGOYTI, Tower-hill, wine merchant.—H. LYONS, Ebenezer-square, Houndsditch, general dealer.—J. WARDILL, Shadwell, engineer.—R. ALLCOCK, Acton-street, general dealer.—T. AVRAMACHIS, Regent-street, tobacco importer.—B. P. SAPH, Salisbury, hatter.—L. O. RUUTZ-REES, Great St. Helen's, merchant.—J. WILLIAMS, Ipswich, builder.—E. C. PLOWDEN, Craven-street, wine merchant.—T. H. PRICE, Stepney, cork manufacturer.—E. MORTIMER, Cambridge-terrace, commission agent.—G. HAMES, Old Ford-road, soap manufacturer.—G. WALLEN, Offord-road, commission agent.—W. E. GOATLEY, Mitre-court-buildings, attorney.—J. IRELAND, Milford-lane, licensed victualler.—C. D. JOHNSON, Minories, plumber.—J. WILSON, Notting-hill, auctioneer.—H. BROWN, Harrow-road, horsedealer.—H. TURNER, Old Ford, ale and porter dealer.—W. S. WALLACE, Camberwell-road, pork butcher.—K. S. SEARLE, Hounslow, tailor.—T. R. NEGUS, Leatherhead, chemist.—F. CANT, Aldersgate-street, and Dulwich, boot manufacturer.—E. WAINWRIGHT, Fareham, corn merchant.—E. J. STANNARD, Gracechurch-street, wine merchant.—J. CAPPER, Northwich, boot manufacturer.—D. GAY, Cheapside, photographer.—R. ANDREWS, Kentish Town, general dealer.—P. G. BOOTH, Pall-mall.—J. FINCKH, Coleman-street.—W. H. HERRICK, Jermyn-street, late officer in the Army.—G. L. LOCKE, Cardington-street, pianoforte small-works maker.—M. STEINAU, Oxendon-street.—C. & H. HARTOG, Westminster, general commission agent.—C. STEPHENS and J. KEARNEY, Lombard-street, tailors.—W. HARRIS, Vigo-street, gunmaker.—F. W. WRIGHT, Gravesend, chemist.—K. GRANT, Brighton.—T. POULTER, Teddington, Middlesex.—A. T. RUSHTON, Worcester, boot manufacturer.—W. H. WISE, Solihull, farmer.—W. HARVEY, Huncote, maltster.—I. STIRK, Birmingham, metal-dealer.—T. PHILLIPS, Llanbadarnolwyn, grocer.—J. H. REYNOLDS, Redruth, printer.—W. NICHOLL, Halifax, woolstapler.—S. BAINES, Brighouse, worsted spinner.—J. PILLING, and J. and T. EAVES, Rawtenstall, cotton manufacturers.—A. L. MARKS, Sunderland, furniture-dealer.—J. LEONARD, Houghton-le-Spring, draper.—G. CHARLESWORTH, Hulme, card-dealer.—H. HADLEY, Sheffield, ironfounder.—H. BELLAMY, Sheffield, confectioner.—W. LUPTON, Leeds, coal merchant.—R. DRAPER, Cheltenham, bootmaker.—S. WATTS, Cardiff, eating-house keeper.—W. MOULDS, Selby, innkeeper.—T. DUCKETT, Dawley, beerseller.—A. LEWIS, Merthyr Tydvil, tailor.—W. PALIN, Oxton, Cheshire, corn merchant.—W. H. SALTHILL, Southampton, milliner.—J. HARRIS, Churston Ferrers, baker.—R. DE RYMER, Oldham, painter.—H. J. WRIGHT, Rotherham, blacksmith.—T. GABRIEL, Llantisilio, blacksmith.—D. LONGHURST, Eastbourne, fishdealer.—G. STANSFIELD, Hulme, Lancashire, butcher.—J. COOK, Hereford, fruiterer.—E. ABSON, jun., Barnsley, coachbuilder.—J. MONKS, Warrington.—J. HINDLEY, Ashton-under-Lyne, bootmaker.—M. RUDMAN, Bury, wheelwright.—J. JONES, Doveholes Dale, grocer.—R. HORWOOD, West Teignmouth, master mariner.—H. MERRIMAN, East Dean, collier.—E. REDFERN, Stockport, innkeeper.—J. EMERSON, Great Yarmouth, bricklayer.—T. EMBERSON, Surbiton, draper.—W. R. MOSES, Southampton, baker.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

R. ALLAN, Millport, Buteshire, carter.—W. R. ANDERSON and J. LATTA, Glasgow, galvanisers.—W. WILSON, Crofthead, Lanarkshire, cattle-dealer.—W. FALCONER, Glasgow, grocer.—W. M'MILLAN, Allanmore, Inverness-shire, farmer.—H. SIM, Keith, Banffshire, vintner.

ELECTION DAY IN NEW YORK.

OUR New York Correspondent has supplied a pair of Sketches, representing the crowds outside two of the polling-places in that city, on Tuesday, the 8th of November, which was the day of the Presidential election, as well as of the State elections. One of them is situated in the upper part of the city, near the fashionable avenues which run out northward, through the aristocratic quarter. "Here the poll is taken," says our correspondent, "in the office of a veterinary surgeon, attached to a livery stable. At any time from sunrise to sunset (which is the time allowed for depositing votes) knots of the richer class of New York citizens—the Upper Ten Thousand, as they are called, are to be seen congregated at this point, anxiously discussing the chances of the rival candidates. Mixed with these, however, a sprinkling of the rougher element is here and there conspicuous. There are, indeed, two or three young men in the crowd who might, on any other day, be seen parading Broadway in rather swell costume, but who have, on this occasion, come out as 'shoulder-hitters,' or pugilistic partisan bullies, attired after the fashion usually affected by those members of the 'Lower Twenty' who 'travel on their muscle.' They have red shirts on, without any collar or cravat; pilot coats, and heavy cowskin boots pulled over their trousers—a style of costume which shows them to be members of some Fire Company. By way of contrast, the subject of our second Illustration is found in the dirty and unwholesome districts of the city, where the hard-fisted classes chiefly make their abode. In this quarter, on the polling-day, the police were in strong force, and the liquor-shops were all closed—that is, the shutters of those dens of iniquity were up; but as the doors were open there was no difficulty in obtaining strong drink. All circumstances considered, however, there were wonderfully few drunken men to be seen, and such fighting as did take place was of a desultory and insignificant kind. The locality of the polling-place is one of the very worst in New York, being in the heart of the quarter known as the Five Points—the head-quarters of the thieves, bullies, organ-grinders, and all other such types of ruffianism as go to the making up of the dangerous classes."

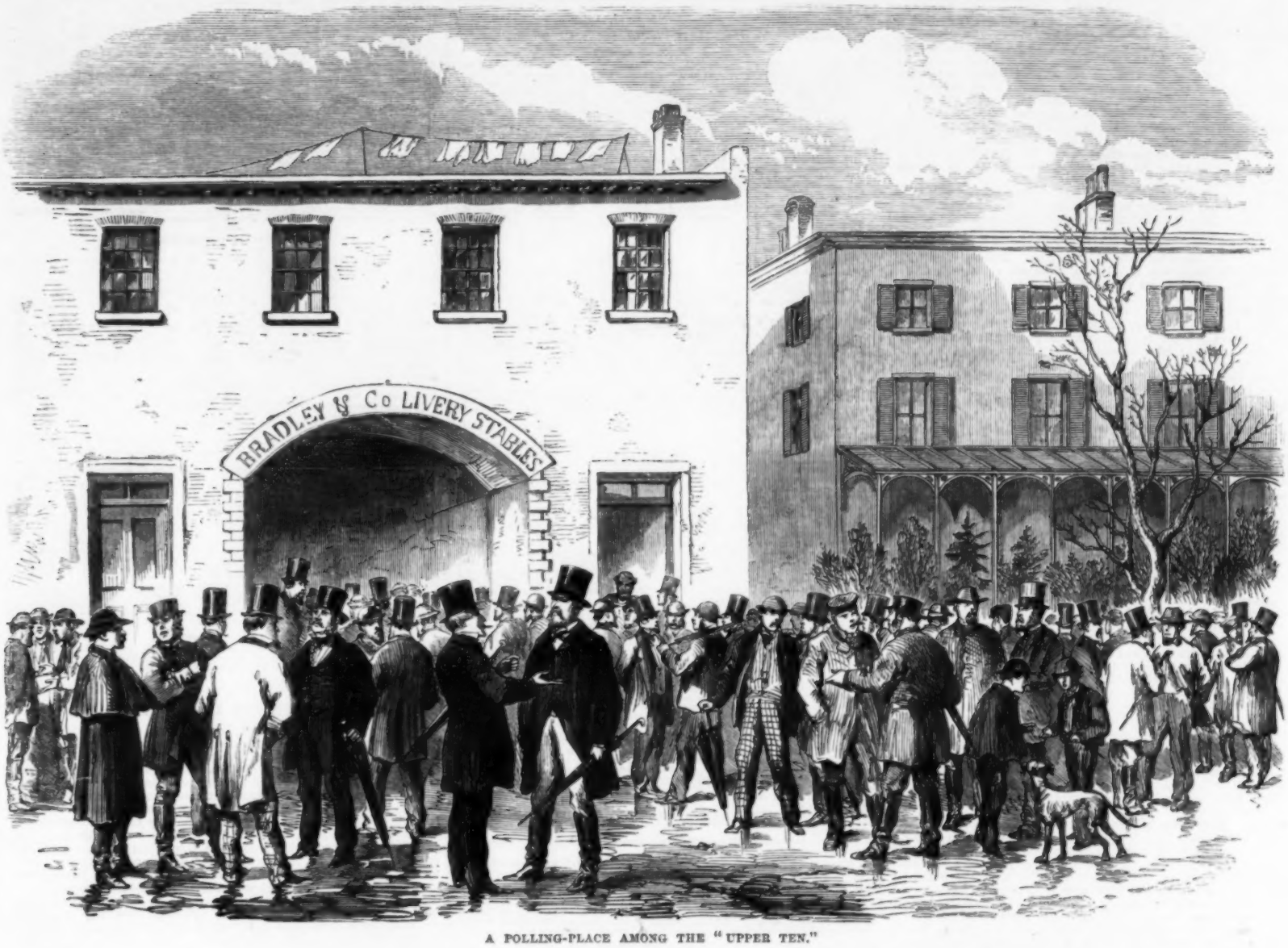
LAGER BEER IN NEW YORK.

"To appreciate the great German element in the social and political life of America requires," says our New York correspondent, "a treatise on lager beer. The Teutonic population of New York, including the neighbouring Brooklyn, Hoboken, and Jersey City, amounts to about 150,000; every one of whom, from the grizzled patriarch and old woman to the babe of tender years, may safely be counted upon as one of the consumers of their national beverage. Nor is the passion for lager beer confined to these. It has become an 'institution' of the land, and, during the summer months at least, its consumption by the other citizens of New York would alone keep a respectable number of breweries in full operation.

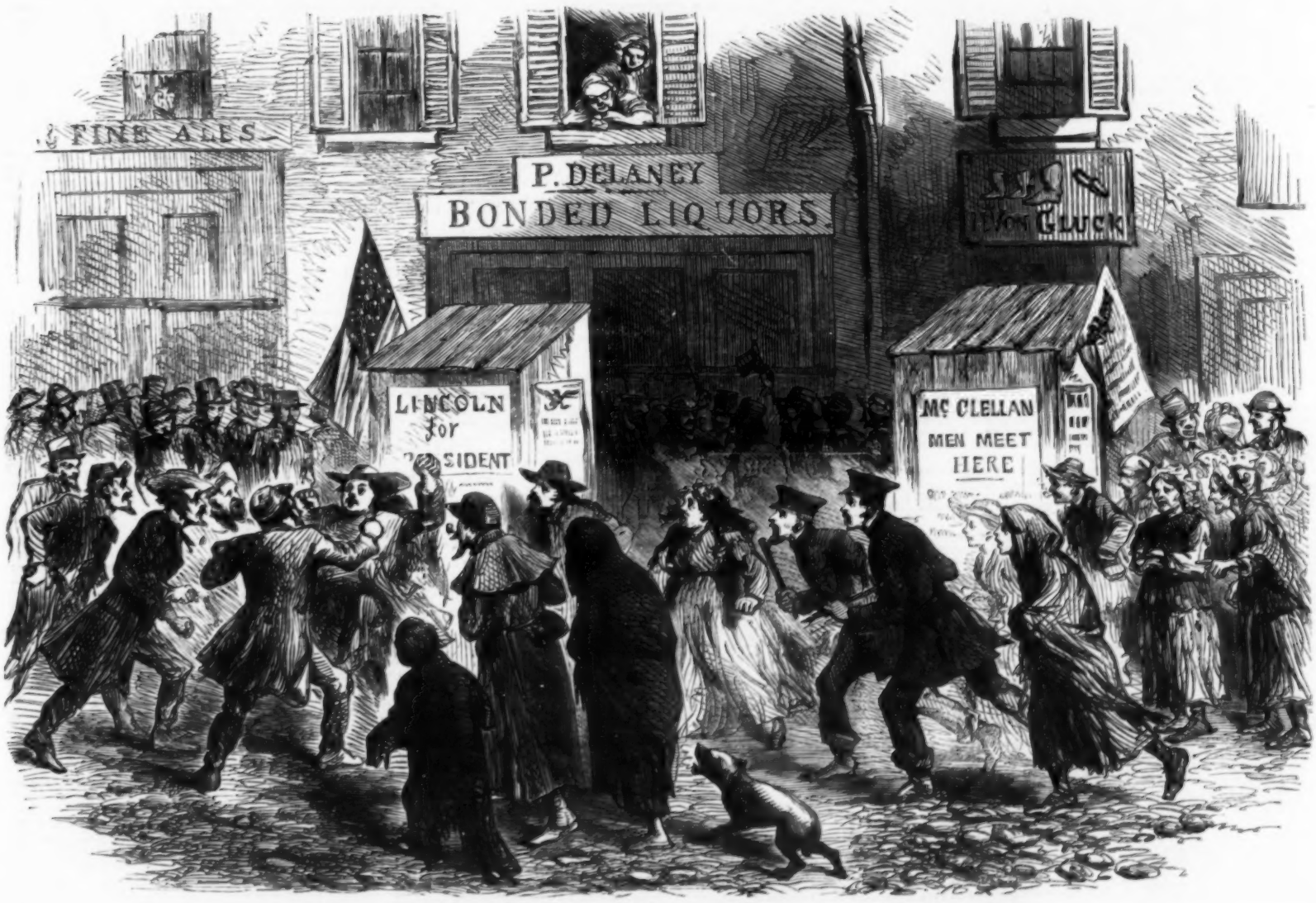
"Lager beer proper is composed of malt, hops, and water, and its excellence is said to depend much upon the quality of the spring from which the water is obtained. It is lighter than the beer of England, and has a bitter-aromatic flavour, very grateful to the palate. During the hot season, however, it is apt to have a taste of resin, a slight infusion of which is considered necessary to keep it sound. A stronger kind of this beverage, called bock beer, is much indulged in by some of the steady old topers who frequent the beer gardens and saloons. This is of a more potent brewage than the ordinary sort, and its specific gravity is one third greater, as it has so much more of the malt ingredient in its composition. Bock beer is of a darker colour than the common lager, and possesses a certain luscious flavour, being spiced with an infusion of coriander or some such aromatic seed. It takes its name from the frolicsome spirit supposed to be imparted by it to its imbibers, whose gambols remind the observant Teuton of those of the bock, or goat, a figure of which animal, engaged in sportive dalliance with a beer cask, is usually to be seen as a sign in places where this brewage is on tap. Lager beer is invariably drunk out of small glass mugs, in shape somewhat resembling the pewter tankard of the English alehouse. The New York price for a mug of it used to be four cents; but the war prices extend to every article now, and the rates at which it is sold in the city and suburbs vary from six cents to ten. One of the meanings of the German word 'lager' is a storehouse. Hence this kind of malt beverage derives its name, the variety of it brewed for summer drinking, especially, being stored away for some months before it is considered fit for use. Another kind, much used in summer by the Germans in America, and more particularly by the Prussians, is that known as 'weiss bier,' or white beer. This is a light, frothy, beverage, brewed from one part of barley malt and five parts of wheat. Like all wheat beers, it speedily turns sour, on which account it must be consumed while it is yet fresh and new. It has a sickly, swilly flavour, and, because of the immense head of froth it carries, is drunk out of tall glasses resembling lamp chimneys. Its price is usually the same as that of the common lager beer.

"There is hardly a street, lane, or alley in the city of New York in which the lager beer saloon, in some of its various forms, is not to be

ELECTION DAY IN NEW YORK.



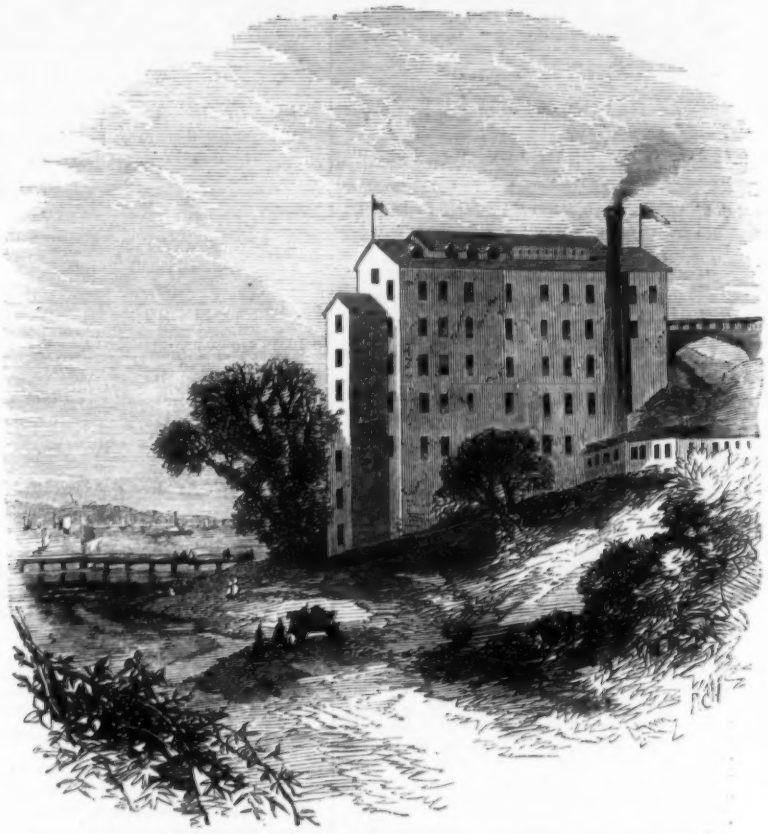
A POLLING-PLACE AMONG THE "UPPER TEN."



A POLLING-PLACE AMONG THE "LOWER TWENTY."—SEE PRECEDING PAGE.

SKETCHES FROM NEW YORK.

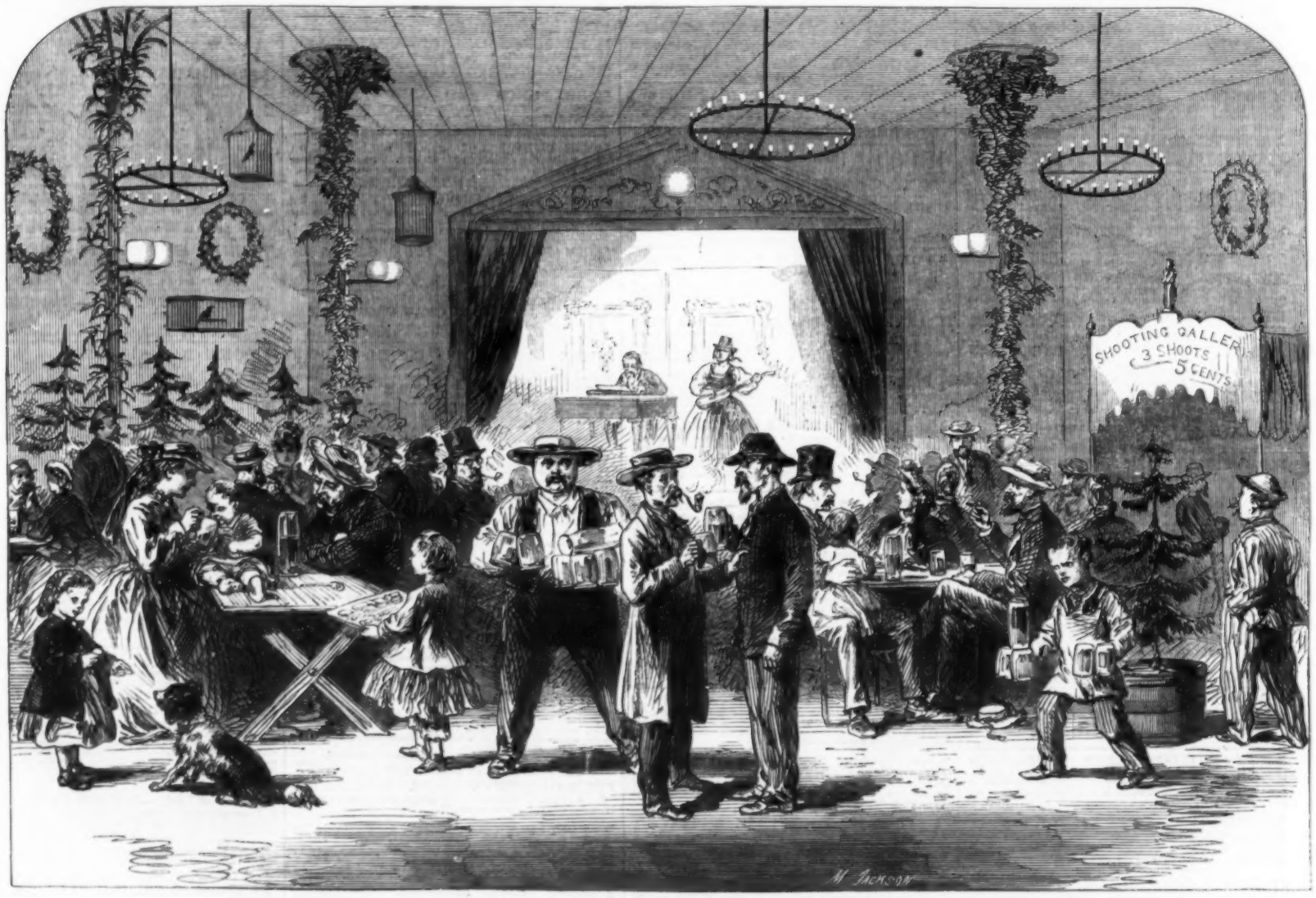
ENTERTAINMENT IN A LAGER BEER SALOON.



A LAGER BEER BREWERY AT GUTTENBURG, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

ound. The Garten Wirthschaft, a tavern with a small pretence of rural verdure attached to its premises, is most endeared to the contemplative Teuton, who loves to take his leisure under the greenwood tree. Some of these beer gardens, especially in the eastern part of the city, are on an immense scale. There are two or three in the Bowery that can each accommodate at least a thousand sitters. A portion of these buildings opens to a small plot of ground, roofed over with glass or canvas, and sparsely studded with sickly shrubs. Generally, there is a little fountain in full play, with goldfish and small turtles swimming about in its basin. Music is always a leading attraction here. From the afternoon until a late hour of night the band performs industriously in a gallery high over head; and each musician removes the ophicleide or flute from his lips only to refresh them with a mug of lager beer. In the intervals of the music the players light their pipes or cigars, and sit gravely studying the scores before them. In some of these places there is a small stage at one end, with a piano and a stout woman in fancy costume who sings gutturally to the twanging of a monstrous guitar. The company are chiefly well-to-do mechanics and tradespeople, who bring their wives, and children with them, and even the baby is sure to be treated with a modicum of the ruddy malt. The waiters deftly wind in and out through the crowd, with three or four mugs in each hand and a couple of glasses on the top. Small girls parade up and down with little trays of sweetmeat for sale. Games of various kinds are carried on in the side alleys. There is invariably a shooting-gallery, where, at a distance of some twelve paces, the bold marksman from the Black Forest pops little shuttlecock bolts from a spring gun at a grotesque figure made of painted wood, which, on being wounded in the 'bull's-eye,' whisks round on a pivot and jerks into its place a lovely woman, also of painted wood. The walls in some of these places are adorned with cartoons of wondrous device. Sigel, the chosen war-chief of the American Germans, figures often in a terrible battle-piece, rushing, on his fiery steed, over a field thickly sown with the bodies of dying and dead Confederates.

"As in Bavaria, so in New York, most of the great breweries have *bier gartens* or saloons annexed to them, in which the refreshing beverage is dispensed cool and fresh from the vaults. Conspicuous on the right bank of the Hudson River, about five miles above New York, stands a tall, white, tower-like structure, with a red roof. This is the great Guttenburg brewery, built against those grand rocks called the 'Palisades,' in which its immense cellars and storehouses are excavated. In the top story of this building, which is flush with the upper road and reached by a 'Jacob's ladder' of steep steps from the lower, there is a spacious hall containing billiard-tables, a piano, and a bar for the lager beer and the pleasant vintages of the Rhine."



A GARTEN WIRTHSCHAFT.

NEW BOOKS.

THE NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS.

MR. STEWART'S INTENTIONS. By the Author of "Grandmother's Money," 3 v.
THE ORDEAL FOR WIVES. By the Author of "The Morals of May Fair," &c. 3 vols.
THE QUEEN OF THE COUNTY. By the Author of "Margaret and her Bridesmaids," &c. 3 vols.
NOT PROVEN. 3 vols.
"A good work with a soul in it."—Examiner.
Also, next week, in 3 vols.,
BLOUNT TEMPEST. By the Rev. J. C. M. BELLEW.
HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

Now ready, in 2 vols. 8vo, with Portrait, 36s.,
THE HON. GRANTLEY BERKELEY'S LIFE AND RECOLLECTIONS.
HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

CASSELL'S CHRISTMAS GIFT BOOKS.
CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED BUNYAN. THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. 7s. 6d.
CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED GOLDSMITH. 7s. 6d.
CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ROBINSON CRUSOE. 7s. 6d.
JEWELS GATHERED FROM PAINTER AND POET. 7s. 6d.
BEAUTIES OF POETRY AND GEMS OF ART. 7s. 6d.
FAVOURITE POEMS BY GIFTED BARDS. 7s. 6d.
POEMS AND PICTURES. Comprising the three preceding Works bound together in one volume. One Guinea.
THE ROYAL GALLERY OF KINGS AND QUEENS. 5s.
FAMOUS EVENTS IN GENERAL HISTORY. With Plain Illustrations, 5s. 6d.; or with Coloured Plates, 7s.
REMARKABLE PERSONS AND SCENES OF HISTORY. 5s. 6d.
THE BIBLE PICTURE STORY-BOOK. The OLD TESTAMENT, 3s. 6d. Plain, and 7s. 6d. Coloured. The NEW TESTAMENT, 3s. 6d. Plain, and 7s. Coloured.
CASSELL'S FAMILY PRAYER-BOOK. 7s. 6d.
CASSELL, PETTER, and GALPIN, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C.

ELEGANT GIFT-BOOK.
Second Edition. Now ready, with Frontispiece by F. Gilbert, toned paper, crown 8vo, price 6s.,
BEAUTIES OF TROPICAL SCENERY, LYRICAL SKETCHES, and LOVE SONGS. With Notes. By R. N. DUNBAR.
"The love-songs glow with a warmth not unworthy of the tropics."—Illustrated London News.
"They are worthy of Thomas Moore."—Critic.
"It is adorned with a delicious frontispiece."—Illustrated Times.
London: ROBERT HARDWICKE, 192, Piccadilly.

THE NEW CHRISTMAS GIFT-BOOKS.
A HISTORY OF LACE, from the Earliest Period. With 150 Illustrations and Coloured Specimens. By Mrs. BURY PALLISER. 8vo, handsomely bound. Price 31s. 6d.
THE PLEASURES OF MEMORY. By SAMUEL ROGERS. With Twenty Illustrations. Forming the new volume of Choice Editions of Choice Books. 2s.
THE LAY OF THE BELL. Sir E. B. Lytton's Translation. With Forty Illustrations. Oblong 4to, elegantly bound, 14s.
PICTURES OF ENGLISH LIFE. From Original Studies of Barnes and Wimperis. Handsomely bound. 14s.
London: SAMPSON LOW, SON, and MARSTON, 14, Ludgate-hill.

THE NEW JUVENILE BOOK BY CHARLES BENNETT.
NOODLE-DOO. By the Author of "The Stories that Little Breeches Told."
5s. plain; or, 7s. 6d. coloured.
Also now ready, same price,
THE STORIES THAT LITTLE BREECHES TOLD.
THE BOOK OF BLOCKHEADS.
GREAT FUN FOR OUR LITTLE FRIENDS.
MORE FUN FOR OUR LITTLE FRIENDS.
London: SAMPSON LOW, SON, and MARSTON, 14, Ludgate-hill.

Popular Novels, 2s. each, fancy boards.
HANDY ANDY: A Tale of Irish Life. By SAMUEL LOVER.
THE WARHAWK. By CAPTAIN ARMSTRONG.
GIDEON GILES. By THOMAS MILLER.
TWO MIDSHIPMEN. By CAPTAIN ARMSTRONG.
HENRY LEA, Fleet-street. All Booksellers and Railway Stations.

WHIST, Laws and Principles of. By CAVENDISH. Seventh edition. Price 3s. 6d.; by post, 3s. 8d. "Admirably illustrated."—Macmillan. "Admirable."—J. C.'s Treatise. "Displays peculiar ability."—Illustrated News. "Very lucid."—Field.—BANCKS, 12, Glasshouse-street, W.

May be had of all Booksellers,
WHIST.—The POCKET LAWS OF WHIST. By CAVENDISH. Price 6d. THE POCKET GUIDE TO WHIST. By CAVENDISH. Price 6d.
THOMAS DE LA RUE and CO., London.

Just published, Nineteenth Edition, 8vo, cloth, 16s.,
HOMŒOPATHIC DOMESTIC MEDICINE. By J. LAURIE, M.D. No medicine prescribed without the indications for its selection and the exact dose to be administered, free from all technicalities, and specially adapted to the use of clergymen, emigrants, and missionaries. Also, just published, an Epitome of the above, Twenty-fourth Edition, price 3s. A Case of Medicines, adapted to the former, price 30s.; and to the latter, 38s.
LEATH and ROSS, 9, Vere-st., Oxford-st., and 5, St. Paul's-ch.-yard.

Just published, 8vo, price 2s. 6d.,
SMALLPOX: its CURE, ARREST, and INSULATION by a NEW METHOD. The Local Treatment of Erysipelas and all Internal Inflammations. Also, Special Chapters on Cellulitis and Medical Freedom. By GARTH WILKINSON, M.D.
LEATH and ROSS, 5, St. Paul's-ch.-yard; and 9, Vere-st., Oxford-st.

Just published, bound in cloth, price 8s.,
WINTER RESIDENCES ON THE OCEANIC AND MEDITERRANEAN COASTS. By L. TURRELL, M.D., Delegate of the Imperial Acclimatisation Zoological Society.
LEATH and ROSS, 5, St. Paul's-ch.-yard; and 9, Vere-st., Oxford-st.

Now ready, Third Edition, 1 vol. 8vo, price 10s. 6d.,
OBSCURE DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND MIND. By FORBES WINSLOW, M.D., D.C.L., Oxon.
"The incipient symptoms of softening, as also of paralysis of the brain, are described at great length. What an amount of bodily suffering and hopeless mental imbecility might be prevented if the practical and scientific views propounded in Dr. Winslow's work were generally diffused!"—Lancet.
London: ROBERT HARDWICK, 192, Piccadilly.

New ready, and may be had of all Booksellers and Stationers,
THOS. DE LA RUE and CO.'S INDELIBLE RED-LETTER DIARIES. Edited by JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S. With an original Engraving of Sun-spots and Faculæ.
In various sizes suitable for the pocket or desk, and in a great variety of bindings. Lists furnished to the trade on application.

Price 6d. (post, 7d.), in elegant case, 1s. 6d. (post, 1s. 8d.), russia gilt, 2s. 6d. (post, 2s. 8d.),
A PRETTY PRESENT.—HOWLETT'S VICTORIA GOLDEN ALMANACK for 1865. This miniature pocket reference contains in 32 pages of exquisite enamel and gold all the information of the larger year-books.—London: RIMMER, Stationers'-court; Howlett, 10, Frith-street, Soho; and all Booksellers.

Just published, price 6d.; by post for seven stamps,
RIMMEL'S PERFUMED ALMANACK for 1865.—RIMMEL, Perfumer, 96, Strand, 24, Cornhill, and 128, Regent-street.
N.B.—Early in December will be published, with above 200 Illustrations, the "Book of Perfumes." By EUGENE RIMMEL.

20,000 ILLUSTRATED JUVENILE BOOKS, for Christmas Presents, from 6d. to one guinea, without exception the largest, cheapest, and best Stock in London, at FIELD'S Great Book and Bible Warehouse, 65, Regent's Quadrant.

15,000 ILLUSTRATED GIFT-BOOKS and STANDARD AUTHORS, in rich and elegant bindings, at an immense reduction in price, all the New Books of the Season, at FIELD'S Great Book and Bible Warehouse, 65, Regent's Quadrant.

FIELD'S HANDSOME FAMILY BIBLES, from 10s. to 20 guineas. Pocket Bibles, with rims and clasp, from 1s. to £1 1s. Prayer-books, from 1s. to £5 5s. Church Services, from 1s. to £4 4s. The largest stock in the world, at Field's Great Bible Warehouse, 65, Regent's Quadrant.

THREE HUNDRED BIBLE STORIES, with nearly 300 Bible Pictures; a Pictorial Sunday Book for the Young. Handsomely bound. Price 2s. 6d.; post-free for stamps from JOHN FIELD'S Great Bible Warehouse, 65, Regent's-quadrant.

NEW BOOKS.

GRACE AGUILAR'S WORKS.

Home Influence. 5s.	Days of Bruce. 6s.
Mother's Recompense. 6s.	Home Scenes and Heart Studies. 5s.
Woman's Friendship. 5s.	Women of Israel. 2 vols. 10s.
Vale of Cedars. 5s.	

GROOMBRIDGE and SONS, 5, Paternoster-row.

Mr. S. O. BEETON will publish, in time for Christmas Day, Number One of the
YOUNG ENGLISHWOMAN.
Commencement of Three Serial Tales.
A Short Story. Life in a French Family.
Light Literature for the Household.
The Yankee Young Lady. Two Original Poems.
New Waltz. Old Ballad. Review. Fashions.
Hints on Household Management.
Our Drawing-room.
Also,
Engravings of Toilets for Home Wear, Morning Wear, Evening Dresses.
Needlework Designs—Accurate, Useful, and Pretty.
A great sheet of Patterns, showing how to cut out and make an Andalusian Jacket.
And
a Charming Picture, printed in Colours, after W. L. THOMAS, called "MINDING BABY."

THE BEST ENGLISH DICTIONARY is Dr. WORCESTER'S ENLARGED DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, adapted for Library or Household Reference. 40,000 more words than Todd's Johnson. With numerous Illustrations. In one vol., 4to, cloth, lettered, price 31s. 6d.; or in half russia, price 42s. "The best existing English Lexicon."—Athenæum. "We have never failed in getting a right answer from it."—Examiner. "The most useful and completest work of reference in one volume that we possess."—Reader.
SAMPSON LOW, SON, and MARSTON, 14, Ludgate-hill.

NEW NOVEL. By Mrs. WOOD.
MRS. WOOD'S "OSWALD CRAY."
OSWALD CRAY. 3 vols.
OSWALD CRAY. Just ready.
OSWALD CRAY. At all Libraries.
AT the Libraries, OSWALD CRAY.

With numerous Illustrations, 5s., beautifully bound in cloth,
TRY, AND TRY AGAIN: a True Story about Two Boys. By OLD JONATHAN.
London: W. MACINTOSH, 24, Paternoster-row.

Just ready,
THE MYSORE REVERSION. "An Exceptional Case." By Major EVANS BELL, Author of "The Empire in India," &c.
London: TRÜBNER and Co., 60, Paternoster-row.

THE WASPS OF THE OCEAN; or, Little Waif and the Pirate of the Eastern Seas. A Romance of Travel and Adventure in China and Siam. By WILLIAM DALTON. With Illustrations. Price 6s.—E. MARLBOROUGH and Co., London.

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS! will shortly appear. 2, P.S.O.C.

THE COURT CIRCULAR. The Leading Fashionable Journal, or Weekly Record of Events and Movements in High Life, and of Politics, Literature, Science, and the Arts, with Essays, Reviews, and Tales, and Critical Notices of the Theatres, Concerts, and all Public Amusements. Price 5d. unstamped; 6d. stamped. Annual subscription, £1 1s.—Office, 12, Crane-court, Fleet-street.

NO CHARGE at PARKINS and GOTTO'S for PLAIN STAMPING WRITING-PAPER and ENVELOPES. Coloured Stamping reduced to 1s. per 100. Parties can bring their own Dies. Crest, Initial, and Address Dies cut at half price. The public supplied with every kind of stationery at trade price.—Parkins and Gotto, 25, Oxford-street, W.

120 SHEETS OF NOTE-PAPER for 6d.; 120 thick ditto for 1s.; 120 sheets ditto, black-bordered, for 1s.; 20 useful Envelopes for 9d.; 1000 extra large ditto for 4s. 6d.—PARKINS and GOTTO, 24 and 25, Oxford-street, W.

2s. PRIZE WRITING-CASE, fitted with Paper, Envelopes, Blotting-book, Pen-case, &c., can be sent post-free to any part of the United Kingdom upon receipt of 28 stamps to PARKINS and GOTTO, 24 and 25, Oxford-street, London.

STRAW WRITING-PAPER (PARKINS and GOTTO'S). Pleasanter to write upon than any other. Has a hard, smooth surface, well adapted for the steel pen, and cheaper than any other writing-paper, being only 3s. the ream of 20 quires. Parkins and Gotto, Paper and Envelope Makers, 25, Oxford-street.

15,000 BIBLES, PRAYER-BOOKS, and CHURCH SERVICES, in every variety of type and binding, plain and elegantly mounted. Suitable for presents.
PARKINS and GOTTO'S Bible Warehouse, 25, Oxford-street.

PORTRAIT ALBUMS, to last for years, bound in a superior manner with linen or leather joints, plain and elegantly mounted, in great variety, at moderate prices.—PARKINS and GOTTO, 24 and 25, Oxford-street, W.

POCKET-BOOKS, Purses, Cigar-cases, card-cases, wallets, opera-glasses, scent-bottles (double and single); pencil-cases; fans, notelets, &c., the largest Stock in London. N.B. Choice articles selected and sent post-free to the country upon prepayment.—PARKINS and GOTTO, 25, Oxford-st.

PLAYING CARDS (good), 8d. per pack, 7s. 6d. per doz.; gilt back ditto, 1s. per pack, 11s. per dozen. All the new patterns now ready. Clubs, messes, and hotels supplied on liberal terms.—PARKINS and GOTTO, 25, Oxford-street.

DANCE PROGRAMMES; Invitation and At Home Note-paper; Return Thanks; Bordered Note-papers; Dinner Lists; Dish and Dessert Papers; Overland, Fancy, and Household Papers.—PARKINS and GOTTO, 25, Oxford-street.

DRESSING-CASES and DRESSING-BAGS, A choice of upwards of 500 of the best manufacture, and fitted in the most complete manner for ladies or gentlemen. DESPATCH-BOXES INKSTANDS, ENVELOPE-CASES, BOOK-SLIDES, RETICULES, PURSES, BLOTTING-BOOKS, &c. The public supplied at TRADE PRICES.—PARKINS and GOTTO, 24 and 25, Oxford-street, London.

FOR FAMILY ARMS.—Important to Everyone.—Just completed, a valuable Index, containing the Arms, Crests, and Mottoes of nearly every family in England, Scotland, and Ireland, the result of thirty years' labour, extracted from public and private records, church windows, monumental brasses, and sources throughout the kingdom. Families desirous of knowing their correct crest should send name and county. Plain Sketch, 3s. 6d.; Colours, 6s.; Arms, Crest, and Motto, beautifully painted, 12s. Pedigrees traced, with the origin of family names; wills searched; arms quartered and impaled. The "Manual of Heraldry," 650 Engravings, 5s. 6d., post-free, by T. CULLETON, Genealogist, Lecturer on Heraldry, 25, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

CREST ENGRAVED on SEALS or RINGS, 7s. 6d.; on Steel Die, 5s.; Book-plate, with Arms and Crest, 12s.; Handsome Book Seal, with Crest, 18s.; Livery-button Dies, 2 guineas.—T. CULLETON, Engraver to her Majesty and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, 25, Cranbourn-st. (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

SOLID GOLD RINGS, 18-carat, Hall-marked, Engraved with Crest, 45s. Ditto, very massive, for Arms, Crest, and Motto, £3 13s. The Hall mark is a guarantee for pure gold. Gold Seals engraved with Crest, 18s.—T. CULLETON, Seal Engraver, 25, Cranbourn-street, W.C.

NO CHARGE for Engraving Dies with Arms, Crest, Monogram, or Address (as charged for by other houses) if an order be given for a Gulson Box of Stationery, all stamped free.—T. CULLETON, Dieseinker, 25, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

A VISITING CARD-PLATE ENGRAVED, and 50 best Cards, for 2s.; post-free. Wedding and Invitation Cards, 50 for 3s.—T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

MARK YOUR LINEN with CULLETON'S PATENT ELECTRO-SILVER PLATES. By means of this invention a thousand pieces of linen can be marked in a few hours. Initial Plate, 1s.; Name, 2s. 6d.; Set of Numbers, 2s. 6d.; Crest Plate, 5s., with directions, post-free.—T. Culleton Dieseinker, 25, Cranbourn-st. (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

NEW MUSIC.

Just published,
THE TALLY-HO GALOP. BY J. P. CLARK. Illustrated. Price 3s.
London: BREWER and Co., 23, Bishopsgate-street Within.

NEW MUSIC, published by ADDISON and LUCAS, 210, Regent-street.

SUNDAY ECHOES. By J. T. TREKKELL.
"Sun of My Soul."
"Hark! the Vesper Hymn is Stealing."
"Jerusalem, the Golden."
"Spanish Chant."
Price 2s. each.

ON A SWEET LOVELY ISLE. By GEORGE LINLEY. Price 3s. 6d.

THEY KNOW NOT MY HEART. By GEORGE LINLEY. Price 3s. 6d.

AT THE WINDOW. By VIRGINIA GABRIEL. In E Minor and G Minor. Price 3s.

SINGING THROUGH THE RAIN. By HENRY SMART. In F and D. Price 3s.

THE SANS SOUCI QUADRILLES By JAMES CASSIDY. Price 4s.

THE SURPRISE GALOP. By JAMES CASSIDY. Price 3s.

EILY AROON VALSE. By JAMES CASSIDY. Price 4s.

INVITATION GALOP By JAMES CASSIDY. Price 3s.

SYDNEY SMITH'S REVE ANGÉLIQUE. Berceuse. A new and charming piece by this unprecedentedly popular Composer. Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

SYDNEY SMITH'S SPINNING-WHEEL. Just published. A beautiful and characteristic piece, the melody throughout elegant and well sustained. Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

SYDNEY SMITH'S MARCHE DES TAMBOURS. A brilliant, vigorous and thoroughly effective military piece, played by the composer with extraordinary success. Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

KUHE'S BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND. Of the numerous transcriptions of this beautiful Melody, not one is comparable to this immensely-successful piece. Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

KUHE'S LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. A new and most admirable piece on the best airs in Donizetti's beautiful Opera. Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

KUHE'S LUCREZIA.—One of the happiest and most brilliant operatic pieces by this well-known Composer, on Melodies from Donizetti's "Lucrezia Borgia." Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

GANZ'S LA VIVACITÉ Polka de Concert. Played by the Composer at all the principal concerts of the season with immense success. Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

MARRIOTT'S SING, BIRDIE, SING, VALSES. On the popular song of Ganz. Graceful, melodious, and pleasing. Unequalled for dancing. Price 4s., Solo or Duet.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

THE BANTING QUADRILLES. By MARRIOTT. On the popular comic tunes of the day. The most successful quadrille of the season. Splendidly illustrated. Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

THE PUNCH AND JUDY QUADRILLES, on Popular Comic Tunes, by H. S. ROBERTS. Decidedly the merriest set that has been published for many years. Solo or Duet, price 4s.—ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

THE PUNCH AND JUDY LANCERS' QUADRILLES, on Popular Comic Tunes, by H. S. ROBERTS. The universally-favourite set for the "Lancers." Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

THE PUNCH AND JUDY WALTZES, on Popular Comic Tunes, by MARRIOTT. Played by the Composer's Orchestra every evening, with enormous success. Price 4s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

THE PUNCH AND JUDY POLKA, by MARRIOTT. Brilliant, well marked, and excellent for dancing. Extremely popular. Price 3s.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

THE PUNCH AND JUDY GALOP, by MARRIOTT.—The most successful Galop of the season. Price 3s. All the above dance-music is splendidly illustrated.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

THE BALLAD OF THE SEASON.
WHEN I AM FAR AWAY FROM HOME. Tenth edition. Sung by the Christy Minstrels with great success. Free for 18 stamps.—D'ALCORN, 8, Rathbone-place, W.

THE STREETS OF LONDON QUADRILLES. By C. HALL. Played at the Princess's Theatre with immense success. Solo or Duet, 24 stamps. Illustrated with a view of the great Charing-cross Scene.
D'ALCORN, Rathbone-place, W.

ARTHUR LLOYD'S GREATEST SUCCESSES. "Of course it's no business of mine," and "It's wonderful how we do it." Immensely funny. Illustrated. Each free for 15 stamps.—D'ALCORN, 8, Rathbone-place.

JOLLY DOGS; We are all Jolly Dogs; Such Jolly Dogs are we. An entirely new Convivial Song, sung by the great Vance at the Crystal Palace and the Strand Music Hall. Free for 15 stamps.—D'ALCORN, 8, Rathbone-place.

ELIJAH and ATHALIE, 4s. each. MENDELSSOHN'S two Oratorios, just published in new, cheap editions. To be had of all Musicsellers and of the Publishers, EWER and Co., 67, Regent-street.

CHRISTMAS PIECES by MENDELSSOHN. Op. 78.—Ewer and Co. have just published a new and splendid Christmas Edition of this celebrated Work for the Pianoforte. Half price, 3s.; sent free on receipt of stamps.
EWER and Co., 67, Regent-street.

EWER and CO.'S MUSICAL LIBRARY, British and Foreign.
Subscribers may enter daily.
Prospectuses gratis.
67, Regent-street, London.

THE BARD.—CANTATA.—A Selection from Gray's Ode, set to Music for a Baritone Voice and Chorus, by EDWIN GEORGE MONK, Mus. Doc., Oxon. Pianoforte Score, folio, 7s.; Chorus Parts, 1s. 6d. each part; the March and Songs, separately 6d., 1s., or 1s. 6d. each. The Orchestral Parts may be had on loan of the Publishers.
London: NOVELLO and Co., 69, Dean-street, Soho, W.

THE MOST POPULAR SONG OF THE SEASON IS
THE GARDEN OF ROSES. By VIRGINIA GABRIEL. Post-free for 19 stamps from EVANS and Co., 77, Baker-street, Portman-square, W.

RECOLLECTIONS OF BURNS. Fantasia for the Pianoforte, introducing Airs from Mr. Kennedy's "Night wi' Burns." Composed and arranged by EDWARD LAND. Price 4s. Post-free for 24 stamps, from ADDISON and LUCAS, 210, Regent-street, London.

CHEAP MUSIC LIBRARY. One Guinea per Year; Six Months, 12s.; Three Months, 7s.—HARRIS, 3, Rathbone-place, Oxford-street. "Thoughts at Eve." Nocturne, Von Joel. 3s. 6d. All new music half-price.

NEW MUSIC.

THERE IS NO LOVE LIKE A MOTHER'S. New Song. By STEPHEN GLOVER. Price 2s. 6d.
"There is no love like a mother's,
We may seek for it in vain.
Tho' we may be loved by others,
Love like hers ne'er comes again."
BREWER and Co., 23, Bishopsgate-street Within.

WINTER NIGHT. Words by J. E. CARPENTER; Music by STEPHEN GLOVER. A most telling and appropriate Song for the approaching festive season. Price 2s. 6d.—London: BREWER and Co., 23, Bishopsgate-st. Within.

JEANNE.—By ADRIEN TALEXY. "A most brilliant and effective fantasia on Sims Reeves's favourite ballad, 'My Pretty Jane.'" Price 3s.
BREWER and Co., 23, Bishopsgate-street Within.

NEARER, MY GOD, TO THEE. New Sacred Song by STEPHEN GLOVER. Illustrated. Price 2s. 6d. "This devotional lyric will rival in popularity the Composer's celebrated Song, 'Charity.'"
London: BREWER and Co., 23, Bishopsgate-street Within.

EARLY FLOWERS. Just published. BRINLEY RICHARDS' transcription of Eulenstein's popular ballad, "O, give to me those early flowers." Price 3s.
London: BREWER and Co., 23, Bishopsgate-street Within.

NEW AND ADMIRED VOCAL DUETS. BY STEPHEN GLOVER.

The Merry New-Year's Bells	3s. 0d.
The Return of the Swallows	3s. 0d.
The Glamorre	3s. 0d.
Down by the Aven's flowing stream	3s. 0d.
Sunshine and Shadow	2s. 6d.
Friendly Voices	4s. 0d.
Mother, can this the glory be?	3s. 6d.
The Fairies' Serenade	3s. 6d.
Slowly and softly music should flow	3s. 6d.
Oh! ever thus from childhood's hour	3s. 0d.
Our barque is on the Rhine	3s. 6d.
Voice of the summer wind	2s. 6d.
Two merry Alpine maids	2s. 6d.
Let us gather bright flowers	2s. 6d.
Let us dance on the sands	3s. 6d.
In the starlight	2s. 6d.
The Cuckoo	3s. 0d.
We come from fairy bowers	3s. 0d.

To be had of all Musicsellers.
London: BREWER and Co., 23, Bishopsgate-street Within.

MUSICAL BOX DÉPOT for the Sale of NICOLE'S celebrated Musical Instruments is REMOVED from 54 to 11 and 12, Cornhill, London. A large consignment of all sizes from Geneva has arrived. Lists of Tunes and Prices gratis and postage-free.

WATCHES.—A. B. SAVORY and SONS, WATCHMAKERS, 11 and 12, Cornhill, London (opposite the Bank). First-class Patent Detached Lever Watches, with the latest improvements and maintaining power to continue going whilst being wound, recommended for accuracy and durability.

PRICES OF SILVER WATCHES.

Patent Lever Watch, jewelled, enamel dial, and seconds	£4 14 0
Ditto, jewelled in four holes and capped	6 6 0
Ditto, the finest quality, jewelled in six holes	8 8 0

Silver Watches, in Hunting Cases, 10s. 6d. extra.

GOLD WATCHES—SIZE FOR LADIES.

Patent Lever Watch, with gold dial, jewelled	11 11 0
Ditto, with richly-engraved case	12 12 0
Ditto, with very strong case, and jewelled in four holes	14 14 0

GOLD WATCHES—SIZE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Patent Lever Watches, jewelled, enamel dial, and seconds	10 10 0
Ditto, in stronger case and capped	13 13 0
Ditto, jewelled in six holes, and gold balance	17 17 0

Gold Watches in Hunting Cases, £3 3s. extra.
List of prices with remarks on Watches, gratis and post-free.

DENT, Chronometer, Watch, and Clock Maker by special appointment to her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and Maker of the Great Clock for the Houses of Parliament, 61, Strand (adjoining Coutts's Bank), and 34 and 35, Royal Exchange.

M. F. DENT, 33 and 34, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross, Chronometer, Watch, and Clock Maker to the Queen and to the principal Courts of Europe.
M. F. Dent, 33 and 34, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross, London.

THE PRETTIEST GIFT FOR A LADY is one of JONES'S LEVER WATCHES, at £11 11s.; for a Gentleman, at £10 10s. Rewarded at the Exhibition for cheapness of production. Manufactory, 338, Strand, opposite Somerset House.

HAIR JEWELLERY.—G. HOOPER, Artist in Hair. Solid Gold Lockets for Hair from 7s. each; Hair Rings from 6s. 6d.; Hair Albertas from 25s. each, &c. Illustrated Catalogue sent free.—213, Regent-street, London.

A. FORRER, Hair Jeweller to the Queen, 2, Hanover-street, Hanover-square, W.

BRIDEMAIDS' PRESENTS, consisting of Dressing-bags, Dressing-cases, Workboxes, Reticules, Card-cases, Purses, Writing-cases, Fans, Pencil-cases, Church Services in Ivory and Morocco, and an immense variety of other useful and elegant articles.—PARKINS and GOTTO, 25, Oxford-street, W.

CREST, MONOGRAM, or ADDRESS Stamped on Paper and Envelopes in Colour without any charge for the Die, by HENRY REED, Stationer and Heraldic Engraver, 57, Oxford-street. Ivory-surface Note-paper, 4s. per ream. Crests and Monograms Emblazoned on Note-paper in Gold and Colours.

HOME AMUSEMENTS.—BAGATELLE BOARDS, of the best make, from 30s., complete. Illustrated Catalogue post-free.
ASSER and SHERWIN, 81, Strand, London, W.C.

HOME AMUSEMENTS.—MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES. Illustrated Catalogue post-free.
ASSER and SHERWIN, 81, Strand, London, W.C.

HOME AMUSEMENTS.—CROQUET FOR THE CARPET, from 14s., complete. Illustrated Catalogue post-free.
ASSER and SHERWIN, 81, Strand, London, W.C.

HOME AMUSEMENTS.—PARLOUR GAMES, from 1s. to £20. Illustrated Catalogue post-free.
ASSER and SHERWIN, 81, Strand, London, W.C.

ELEGANT PRESENTS. A New and Well-assorted Stock of articles suitable for Presentation, from 3s. to £20.
ASSER and SHERWIN, 81, Strand, London, W.C.

UNIVERSAL MICROSCOPE, price £5 5s. SMITH, BECK, and BECK, 31, Cornhill, E.C. (late 6, Coleman-street). Catalogues sent on receipt of six postage-stamps.

MAGIC LANTERNS and Dissolving View Apparatus, Entirely New and Original Series of Slides, &c., at CARY'S, Opticians, &c., 181, Strand. A great variety of Comic and other Slides, from 3s. 6d. each.

THE GLORIES of the HEAVENS seen by a NEW TELESCOPE for £5, which will also distinguish the features of a man four miles, and time by a church clock ten miles. Persons are invited to apply for a diagram, with other particulars, and eight sheets of closely-printed testimonials from scientific and other gentlemen, including Lord Ross. Sent free by book post.—SOLOMONS, 39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. Pocket Telescope, powerful Opera, Race, Field, and general Outdoor Glasses.

POCKET BAROMETER, COMPASS, and THERMOMETER, all in one, the size of a watch, for telling the weather, the heights of mountains, direction of winds, and temperature of the air. Guaranteed foretwelve months. Price £1 15s., sent free.—S. and S. SOLOMONS, Opticians, 39, Albemarle-st., Piccadilly.

THE £5 SET OF MAGIC, MICROSCOPIC, and Phanta Apparatus comprises a 34 in. improved Achromatic Lantern, producing 2 ft. figures; a microscope, throwing upon a screen animalculæ; ten slides, containing forty subjects; eight moveable comic slides; one panorama, with shipping in motion; one photograph; and one chromotrope, with view and revolving waterfall.—S. and S. SOLOMONS, Opticians to the Government, 39, Albemarle-st., Piccadilly. A toy lantern, with twelve slides, 3s. 6d.

SPECTACLES.—TINTED SPECTACLES are patronised by the majority of the nobility, including Viscount Palmerston. They give extraordinary relief to weak, dim, and defective vision. The adaptation of spectacles to imperfect vision by experienced persons is, indeed, of vital importance. One of the Firm, who has had great experience and practice, attends to this branch only.—S. and S. SOLOMONS, 39, Albemarle-st., Piccadilly.

DEAFNESS.—The SOUND MAGNIFIER and INVISIBLE VOICE CONDUCTOR, for Deafness. It fits into the ear not perceptible, removes singing noises in the head, and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and at public assemblies.—S. and S. SOLOMONS, 39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly.

FIRE IN GRESHAM-STREET WEST, LONDON, E.C.

MESSRS. THOMAS TAPLING and CO., Carpet Warehousemen, &c., will, until further notice, CARRY ON THEIR BUSINESS in premises, all communicating, at 44A, GRESHAM-STREET, and 74, ALDERMANBURY (opposite those of Messrs. Bradbury, Greatorex, and Beall).

THE FIVE-GUINEA SERVICE of PLATE and CUTLERY, in oak case, manufactured by MAPPIN, WEBB, and CO., 77 and 78, Oxford-street, and 71 and 72, Cornhill, is specially suitable for University Students, Military and Naval Officers, and is a very useful and appropriate present. Full particulars on application. Catalogues post-free.
West-end House—77 and 78, Oxford-street.
City House—71 and 72, Cornhill.
Manufactory—The Royal Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

ORNAMENTS for the DRAWING-ROOM, &c.—An Extensive Assortment of Alabaster, Marble, Bronze, and other Ornaments. Manufactured and Imported by J. TENNANT, 149, Strand, W.C.

OSLER'S Crystal Glass CHANDELIERS, Wall Lights, and Lustres, for Gas and Candles. Table Glass, &c. Glass Dinner Services for 12 persons, from £7 15s. Glass Dessert Services for 12 persons, from £3. All articles marked in plain figures. Ornamental Glass, English and Foreign, suitable for presents. Home, Export, and Furnishing Orders promptly executed. London—Show-rooms, 45, Oxford-street, W. Birmingham—Manufactory and Show-rooms, Broad-street. Established 1807.

CHANDELIERS in BRONZE and ORMOLU for DINING-ROOM and LIBRARY, Candelabra, Moderator Lamps, in Bronze, Ormolu, China, and Glass. Statuettes in Parian, Vases, and other ornaments.—OSLER, 45, Oxford-street, W.

GARDNER'S £2 2s. DINNER-SERVICES, complete, best quality. Illustrated Catalogues post-free.—Gardner's, Manufacturers to the Queen, 453, Strand, Charing-cross (4 doors from Trafalgar-square), London.

DINNER, DESSERT, BREAKFAST, TEA, and TOILET SERVICES.—A large assortment of new and good patterns. Also a beautiful variety of every description of Cut Table Glass. The stock is well selected, and admirably suited for parties furnishing to choose from.
First-class quality, superior taste, low prices.
ALFRED B. PEARCE, 23, Ludgate-hill, E.C. Established 1760.

EASY-CHAIRS, SOFAS, and COUCHES, best quality, made to any shape, on approval, at T. H. FILMER and SON'S Manufactory, 31, 32, and 34, Berners-street, Oxford-street, W. An Illustrated Priced Catalogue sent post-free.

NEW and SECONDHAND FURNITURE. BALLS, FORMAN, and CO., 179, Oxford-street, have twenty large ware-rooms, with every description of serviceable Furniture, marked in plain figures. Furniture purchased or exchanged.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING. See our Illustrated Furniture Catalogue, 380 Engravings, with prices 30 per cent less than any other house. The most unique and complete guide ever published. Gratis, from LEWIN CRAWCOUR and CO., 73 and 75, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge. Country orders carriage-free.

DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE (Walnut), in rich Silk, en suite, the greatest bargain ever offered. Consists of a splendid marqueterie and buhl cabinet, very handsome oval centre-table, a sofa ditto, a pretty jardinière large-sized chimney-glass in richly-gilt frame, six elegant drawing-room chairs, a luxurious Cleopatra lounge, an easy and ladies' chair in rich silk in the Louis XIV. style. The above are of the best quality, and to be SOLD for the very low sum of 42 guineas only, carriage inclusive. On view at the BELGRAVE FURNISHING COMPANY'S, 12, Sloane-street, Belgrave-square.

J. MAPLE and CO.'S DINING and DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE surpasses any other for beauty of design and lowness of price. The present large assortment presented to view in their new and extensive Show-rooms makes it most desirable for intending purchasers to inspect the same or to send for their Illustrated Catalogue, with prices of every article.
145, 146, 147, Tottenham-court-road, and 1 to 12, Tottenham-place.

CRETONNE.—The French Chintz, requiring no calendering. A few bales of this new and fashionable material, of the choicest designs, just received.
J. MAPLE and CO., 145, Tottenham-court-road.

HOWARD and SONS' MACHINE-MADE CABINET-WORK.—The introduction of steam-power enables H. and S. to offer the best quality of Furniture of all kinds at a very moderate rate. Designs, &c., free.—26, Berners-st., W.

HEAL and SON'S EIDERDOWN QUILTS, from 1 guinea to 10 guineas.—Also GOOSEDOWN QUILTS, from 8s. 6d. to 24s. List of prices and sizes sent free by post. Heal and Son's Illustrated Catalogue of Bedsteads and Priced List of Bedding, also sent post-free.
196, Tottenham-court-road, W.

CARPETS.—Notwithstanding the late advance in the price of Carpets, T. VENABLES and SONS, having one of the largest stocks in the kingdom, are enabled to continue selling Turkey, Brussels, Tapestry, &c., at old prices.

CURTAINS, in SATIN, SILK, DAMASK REPS, &c., of which they also hold a large stock; prices unaltered. Bedsteads, a complete assortment of both iron and brass; also Bedding and Bed Furniture.—T. VENABLES and SONS.

BLANKETS.—Two Thousand, purchased nine months since, not subject to any advance; prices from 10s. 6d. to 65s. per pair; good Charity Blankets, 6s. 11d. per pair. Patterns post-free, also Catalogues of drapery, carpets, &c. T. VENABLES and SONS, 103, 104, and 105, Whitechapel; and 2, 4, 6, and 8, Commercial-street, E.

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE with the best articles—they are the cheapest in the end. DEANE and CO.'S Priced Furnishing List, gratis and post-free, enumerates the leading articles from all the various departments of their Establishment, and is arranged to facilitate purchasers in the selection of goods. It comprises table cutlery, electro-plate lamps, baths, fenders, fireirons, iron bedsteads, bedding; Britannia metal, copper, tin, and brass goods; culinary utensils, turnery, brushes, mats, &c.
Deane and Co., 46, King William-street, London Bridge.
Established A.D. 1700.

EVANS'S PRIZE KITCHENER.—This matchless Kitchener obtained a prize at the Exhibition of 1862. It is adapted for the cottage or mansion, from £5 5s. to £30; also larger sizes, for hotels, taverns, private and public schools, and hospitals, with steam apparatus, from £50 to £100 and upwards. Show-rooms—33 and 34, King William-street, London Bridge; Manufactory, 10, Arthur-street West, adjoining.

CHUBBS' PATENT LOCKS and SAFES, with all the newest improvements. Street-door Latches, Cash and Deed Boxes. Full illustrated price-lists sent free. Chubb and Son, 57, St. Paul's-churchyard, London.

THOMAS'S PATENT SEWING-MACHINES, for Private Family use, Dressmaking, &c. They will Hem, Bind, Braid, Gather, Tuck, Cord, &c. Illustrated Catalogues and samples of the work may be had on application to W. F. Thomas and Co., 68, Newgate-street; and Regent-circus Oxford-street.

GROVER and BAKER'S, 150, Regent-street, W., celebrated ELASTIC-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, with all the latest improvements, are the best and simplest ever offered. For Family Use or Dress and Mantle Making they are positively unrivalled, doing plain and ornamental work with equal facility. They stitch, hem, fell, tuck, gather, braid, quilt, cord, bind, and embroider, are very easily managed, and not liable to derangement. Ninety thousand now in use in all parts of the world. Every machine guaranteed. Instruction gratis. Illustrated Prospectus and samples of work gratis and post-free.—Grover and Baker, 150, Regent-street, W.

MARK YOUR LINEN.—BOND'S PERMANENT MARKING INK is by far the best and blackest. Price 1s. per bottle. Sold by all Chemists, Stationers, &c. N.B. Observe, "10, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C.," is on the label, without which the ink is not genuine.

SAFETY FROM FIRE—By using FIELD'S Patent Snuffless, Hard, Self-fitting CHAMBER CANDLES. Sold everywhere, and wholesale of the Manufacturers, J. C. and J. Field, Upper Marsh, Lambeth.

PURVEYORS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.
GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, used in the Royal Laundry, and awarded the Prize Medal, 1862.

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS give instant relief of Asthma, Consumption, Colds, Coughs, &c. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box, of all Druggists.

NEW WINTER SILKS. Tartans and Checks, from £1 7s. 6d. Dress of 14 yards. Real Irish Poplins, in every clan and colouring. Royal Italian Cords, Gros de Londres, Checks, Stripes, and Self-coloured Silks, in the new colours, from 2½ to 4½ guineas. Many of the above made expressly for young ladies' wear. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 108, Oxford-street.

A PURCHASE OF RICH FOREIGN SILKS, expressly for Dinner and Evening wear, from 2½ to 4½ guineas, remarkably good value. Moiré Antiques, in every colour, from 4½ guineas the Full Dress. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 108, Oxford-street.

WINTER POPLINS (all Wool), very warm, at 27s. 6d. and at 35s. the Full Dress. Tartan Silk Poplins, nearly every clan, 2 guineas. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, W.

Just received, Two decided Novelties for RICH WINTER DRESSES. The "Paris Silk Poplins," 2 guineas. The "Lyons Silk Poplin" (reversible), 47s. 6d. Full Dress. Can be had in Black, and an endless variety of brilliant colours. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street.

A NEW FABRIC, FOR CHEAP AND USEFUL WINTER DRESSES. The Mexican Cloth, all Colours. Checked, Striped, or Plain, 14s. 6d. to 25s. Full Dress. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street.

A PERFECTLY NEW SERIES OF COLOURINGS IN REAL ABERDEEN WINCEYS, in every quality, at old prices. A selection from upwards of 2000 pieces. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 108, Oxford-street.

PLAIN, STRIPED, OR BROCHE GRENADINES, suitable for Dinner, Evening, or Ball Dresses, from 16s. 6d. to 38s. 6d. Full Dress. Washing Grenadines (pure white), 7s. 9d. to 14s. 9d. Full Dress. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, W.

ARRIVAL of WINTER FASHIONS. PETER ROBINSON'S Stock of Winter Mantles is now replete with every novelty in shape, style, and material. A rich and valuable collection of Velvet Mantles and Jackets, variously trimmed, at prices from 3 guineas upwards. The beautiful woollen fabric Mont St. Bernard, Mont Cenis, Snowflake, Astracan, and various others equally admired, both in the mantle and jacket form, from 2 guineas upwards. An immense choice of Jackets and Mantles made from woollen materials, manufactured last year, at from 21s. to 40s.
REAL SEAL PALETOTS.

Jackets, 27 inches at back	.. .. ..	7 guineas.
Paletots, 34 "	.. .. ..	8½ "
" 37 "	.. .. ..	10 "

In great demand, the SHREWSBURY WATERPROOF MANTLE, full large size, from 1 guinea.
Peter Robinson's reputation for OPERA MANTLES is this season well sustained, the Stock being larger and more varied than hitherto. Always on hand will be found

Opera Berlinettes, from	15s. 9d.
Rotondes	21s. 0d.

Peter Robinson's "Illustrated Manual of Fashion," post-free on application.
103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, Oxford-street.

WINTER SHAWLS. PETER ROBINSON has concluded a purchase of nearly five hundred FRENCH CACHEMIRE TAPIS LONG SHAWLS, very fine goods, made expressly for this season's Paris market, a few of which have been sold at high prices. These Shawls are now marked 2½ and 3 guineas, much under present quotations. One of either or of both qualities sent anywhere on approval may be returned free if not approved.
Peter Robinson, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, W.

NEW LINEN WAREHOUSE, and GENERAL FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, at PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, W. The General Mourning Establishment, Removed to 256 to 262, Regent-street (late Hodge, Lowman, and Orchard's premises).

DECEMBER FASHIONS. OTTOMAN VELOUR, in BLACK, for Ladies' Dresses. This is the New and Fashionable Material for this Season. Large consignments from France have been made of this very serviceable, inexpensive, and distingué material to Peter Robinson, who will send patterns free, at request.
The New Address,
THE COURT AND GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London, PETER ROBINSON'S.
Removed from 103 and 104, Oxford-street.

FASHIONS IN DRESS. The Newest Materials are the Ottomana Velour, the Mexican Silk Cloth, the Silk Warp Diagonal Serge, the All-Wool Diagonal Serge, the Silk Rep, the Cable Cords, the Wool Rep, the Aberdeen Winsey, the Merino Cloth, the Balmoral Grape Cloth, the Poplin Laines, the Delhi Cashmere. All of which are to be had in Black, Half Mourning, and Neutral Shades. Patterns free.
The New Address,
THE COURT AND GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London, PETER ROBINSON'S.
Removed from 103 and 104, Oxford-street.

SKIRTS MADE UP.—In Elegant Variety. Black Silk Skirts, with fancy trimmings, or with Crape, embroidered or trimmed Silk Rep Skirts, Winseys, and other useful materials suited for present wear. Also White or Black Net Skirts for Evening Costume.
The New Address,
THE COURT AND GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London, PETER ROBINSON'S.
Removed from 103 and 104, Oxford-street.

FASHIONS FOR THE MONTH. BONNETS and CLOAKS for MOURNING. The latest Paris Novelties, in very extensive variety, are now being exhibited in the New Show-rooms at PETER ROBINSON'S, THE COURT AND GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street.
Removed from 103 and 104, Oxford-street.

FAMILY MOURNING. Families requiring Mourning are respectfully informed that Orders to any extent can be supplied with the greatest expedition and punctuality and with the strictest economy. Goods are forwarded to any part of London or the country (free of expense) for selection, accompanied, if necessary, by a superior fitting Dressmaker.
Address, PETER ROBINSON,
COURT AND FAMILY MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 260, Regent-street, London.
Removed from 103 and 104, Oxford-street.

BLACK SILKS.—A Specialty for BLACK SILKS. PETER ROBINSON has just received from Lyons several cases of New and Serviceable Makes of Black Silks, at every price, ranging from 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per yard, or from 35s. to 7 guineas the Dress of 14 yards. The better qualities, from 3 guineas upwards, are of great beauty of finish, and can be well recommended. Pattern free on application.
The New Address,
Peter Robinson,
Black Silk Mercer.
And COURT AND GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London.

SANSFLECTUM JUPONS, 15s. 6d., 18s. 6d., and 21s. "Wear admirably well."—Court Journal. E. PHILPOTT, 37, Piccadilly.

ONDINA, or WAVED JUPONS, 18s. 6d. and 21s. "The dress falls in graceful folds."—Morning Post. "Let our wives and daughters, and their sons' wives and daughters, to a woman, patronise the patent Ondina."—Punch. E. PHILPOTT, 37, Piccadilly.

EIDERDOWN PETTICOATS, very light and warm, and four yards round.

Puffed and Quilted in Black Silk	.. ..	15s.
" " Glacé Silk	.. ..	70s.
" " Satinette	.. ..	140s.

"Mr. Philpott is learned in the literature of the petticoat."—Le Follet.—Illustrations free.—E. PHILPOTT, 37, Piccadilly.

THE NEW TYROLESE BELTS, without which no Lady is dressed. A Rich Black Velvet Embroidered Belt, with elegant enamelled Buckle, to fit any waist, and which are now worn with any dress, forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of 7s. 9d.—E. SALE, 17, Westbourne-grove, London, W. Orders not accompanied by a remittance will not be executed.

GREAT BARGAINS for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—1500 good, cheap, and useful Dresses now selling at little more than half price, from 8s. 9d. to 15s. 6d. the Extra Full Dress.—BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

AS FINE AS HUMAN HAIR, Three for 1s., post-free, Invisible HAIR NETS, in any colour; the new Price Silk Hair Nets, 1s. 6d.; Chenille ditto, 1s. 6d., 2s. Post-free for stamps.—BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street, London.

THE NEW POPLIN DE SUEZ, in Black, White, Pink, Sky, Napoleon Cair, Brown, Green, Violet, Mauve, Ophelia, Drab, Straw, &c. Plain, figured, and striped, 35s. 6d., £1 10s. 6d., and 2 guineas Full Dress. Patterns free. BAKER and CRISP'S, 198, Regent-street, London.

THE MOST LADY-LIKE HEAD-DRESSES of the Season are new Velvet Coronets and Rosettes, in Scarlet, Black, Black and White, Green, Blue, Brown, Violet, &c. Coronets, 1s. 9d.; Rosettes and elegant streamers, with single rosette, 1s. 9d.; Double, 2s. 3d.; Treble, 2s. 6d. All post-free for stamps. BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street, London.

SILKS, 23s. 6d.—Patterns Free.—BAKER and CRISP have now some extraordinary bargains in Tartan, Striped, Checked, and Fancy Silks, from 23s. 6d. to 2 guineas the Full Dress.—198, Regent-street, London.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS! Rich, bright, wide, and durable Gros Grains, Glacés, Ducapes, and Corded Black Silks, from 1 guinea to 3 guineas the Full Dress. Patterns free.—BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

EVENING GRENADINES, 6s. 9d. Full Dress. Several hundred White and Coloured Grenadine and Tarlatan Dresses, from 6s. 9d. to 12s. 6d., the extra Full Dress. Patterns free.—BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street, London.

1500 DOZEN SOILED FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, at Half Price. Hemmed, Stitched, or Bordered, at 10s. 6d., 15s., and guinea the dozen. Patterns free. BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street, London.

SALOMON'S STOCK.—BAKER and CRISP, having purchased the dress portions of the above stock, are now selling at less than half the original cost, the French Barèges, Challies, Grenadines, and other light fabrics, from 6s. 9d. Full Dress.—198, Regent-street, London.

FAMILY MOURNING.—Families requiring Mourning will always find at Messrs. JAYS' every article of dress suited to the gradations of Mourning, in the strictest taste, and of materials corresponding in value with such prices as customers may select.
JAYS',
The London General Mourning Warehouse,
247, 249, 251, Regent-street.

SATIN-FACED SILK DRESSES.—Messrs. JAY have a few very elegant Dresses of this material, which they can offer at prices varying from 4 to 6 guineas, their original price having ranged from £7 7s. to £10 10s. each.
JAYS',
The London General Mourning Warehouse,
247, 249, 251, Regent-street.

VELVET MANTLES OF FRENCH PATTERN.—Messrs. JAY have a few beautiful Silk Velvet Mantles, imported by them for patterns, which they are prepared to sell at a reduction from their original cost.
JAYS',
The London General Mourning Warehouse,
247, 249, 251, Regent-street.

BLACK SILKS.—The great advance in price of Raw or Unwoven Silk must of necessity increase the value of all Manufactured Silks; Messrs. JAY are, however, through their large purchases at the period of late commercial crises, at present able to supply every class of Black Silks at a cost unaffected by any fluctuation in the silk market.
JAYS',
The London General Mourning Warehouse,
247, 249, 251, Regent-street.

BARGAINS in BLACK SILKS. 500 Pieces of Black Silks, best makes, 18s. 9d., £1 3s. 6d., £1 7s. 6d., and 2 guineas, fully 40 per cent under value. Patterns free. AMOTT and COMPANY, Crystal Warehouse, 61 and 62, St. Paul's-churchyard.

BARGAINS IN PLAIN GLACE SILKS. Ten Thousand Yards, all at 2s. 6½d. per yard. Original price 4s. 6d. Patterns free. AMOTT and COMPANY, Crystal Warehouses.

BARGAINS in MOIRE ANTIQUES, Rich Black, all Silk, 2 guineas. 200 Pieces, New Colours, 3 guineas, usually charged £5. Patterns free. AMOTT and COMPANY, Crystal Warehouses.

BARGAINS in EVENING SILKS. 1800 Dress Pieces, 2s. 6½d. per yard, usually sold at 4s. Patterns free. AMOTT and COMPANY, Crystal Warehouses.

BARGAINS in CHECKED SILKS. Elegant designs at £1 5s 6d., worth 2 guineas. Rich qualities at 38s. 6d., usually charged £3. AMOTT and COMPANY, Crystal Warehouses.

BARGAINS in DRESS FABRICS. £8000 worth, from 5s. 9d. to 2 guineas, half the usual price. Patterns free. AMOTT and COMPANY, Crystal Warehouses, 61 and 62, St. Paul's-churchyard.

BARGAINS in ABERDEEN WINSEYS, 12,000 yards half-price, 6½d., 8½d., 1s. 0½d., and 1s. 4½d. per yard. AMOTT and COMPANY, Crystal Warehouses, 61 and 62, St. Paul's-churchyard.

ROYAL SCOTCH WAREHOUSE, London. SCOTT ADIE, 115, Regent-street. Entrance at the Corner of Vigo-street only.

INDIA, China, French, Paisley, Norwich, and Fancy SHAWLS, from 15s. to 200 guineas.—FARMER and ROGERS are now prepared with all the New Fashions in Shawls, Cloaks, and Dresses for autumn and winter, and request attention to a large lot of handsome French Cashmere long shawls at five guineas each, being a considerable reduction from the regular price.—171, 172, 173, and 179, Regent-street, W.

THE MOUNT ST. BERNARD CLOAK, elegant in shape, and by far the most agreeable and comfortable fabric ever produced for an autumn and winter cloak, can be purchased only of FARMER and ROGERS. Illustrations and prices sent free by post.—171, 172, 173, and 179, Regent-street, W.

FOUR THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE HAND-SCREENS, One Shilling each, and a great variety of Chinese and Japanese articles for Christmas Presents.—Oriental Warehouse, 179, Regent-street; India Shawl Warehouse, Nos. 171, 172, 173.—FARMER and ROGERS.

FORD'S EUREKA FLANNEL SHIRTS, Extra Colours, 13s. 6d. each; three for 39s. Patterns free.—Richard Ford and Co., 38, Poultry, London.

FORD'S EUREKA FLANNEL SHIRTS. Endless variety. Three for 33s. Write for the patterns.

FORD'S EUREKA FLANNEL SHIRTS. Made from the very best materials, at moderate prices.

FORD'S EUREKA FLANNEL SHIRTS. A large quantity to select from of the New Patterns in Woven, 10s. 6d.; three for 30s.

FORD'S EUREKA FLANNEL SHIRTS. A good assortment in Black and White Checks and Grey and Black.—Richard Ford and Co., 38, Poultry, London.

FORD'S ILLUSTRATED PRICE-LIST. Intending purchasers who cannot favour us with a call will find it of great assistance. Sent post-free.—Richard Ford and Co., 38, Poultry, London.

FORD'S EUREKA FLANNEL SHIRTS. All the New Colours in Printed Flannels for the Season. Patterns post-free.—Richard Ford and Co., 38, Poultry, London.

FORD'S EUREKA FLANNEL SHIRTS. Beautiful patterns, in Eleanor and Black, Printed, 12s. 6d. and 13s. 6d. each.—Richard Ford and Co., 38, Poultry, London.

G. POLAND and SON, FUR MANUFACTURERS, 93, Oxford-street. The oldest established in London. Rich Fur Seal Mantles; Velvet and Cloth Cloaks lined and trimmed with fur; Fur Wrappers, Coats, Rugs, &c.

NEW FRENCH SILKS, in COLOURS and BLACK, at 2s. 6d. the yard, made of bright Italian silk, with the guarantee for durability of eminent firms in Paris and Lyons. Patterns forwarded, stating exact width. Ladies, having made a selection, can send for the quantity required, thereby avoiding the annoyance of being supplied with a length not nearly sufficient to make a fashionable dress. The Silk Department (including all the richest styles), is not exceeded in value by any other house, and the firm has an established reputation of 45 years.—HARVEY and CO., Lambeth House, Westminster-bridge, S.

FRENCH MERINOS, at 2s. per yard, double width, in all the new and beautiful shades of colour. Fine and soft wool being essential to the dyeing of brilliant and durable colours, the Merino is decidedly the best article to select for giving entire satisfaction. Every Lady would do well to send immediately for Patterns.—HARVEY and CO., Lambeth House, Westminster Bridge, S.

REAL ABERDEEN WINSEYS, best and widest, at 1s. 6½d. per yard; and all the new Mixtures in Knickerbocker ditto, at 2s. Patterns free. HARVEY and CO., Lambeth House, Westminster Bridge, S.

FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Mounted in Wreaths, Sprays, Coiffures, and Caps, in all their beauty, as in Paris, at prices that cannot fail to command universal approval, at G. W. JONES', 101, Oxford-street.

ALTAR-CLOTHS, ROBES, SURPLICES, CHURCH DECORATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS. FRANK SMITH and CO., 13, Southampton-street, Strand, W.C.

PIESSE and LUBIN.

NEW BOND-STREET, St. James's (No. 2).

RIBBON of BRUGES. 1s.

FLORIMEL of IVY. 3s. 6d.

COLD CREAM SOAP. 2s. 1b.

LAIT de CONCOMBRE. 3s. 6d.

HUNGARY WATER. 2s.

BLANC de PERLE. 3s. 6d., 6s. 6d.

POUDRE pour POLIR les ONGLES. 2s.

ROUGE VEGETAL. 6s. 6d., 12s. 6d.

PESTACHIO-NUT POWDER. 2s. 6d.

JUICE of HOUSELEEK. 2s. 6d.

EGYPTIAN KOHHL. 5s.

BRILLIANTINE. 3s. 6d.

PAEU D'ESPAGNE. 4s.

SOFT-WATER ELIXIR. 2s. 6d.

BELLADONNA. 2s. 6d.

THE PALACE SOAP. 20s. per lb.

POWDER BLOOM, fair and dark. 3s. 6d.

PIESSE and LUBIN'S PRICE LIST, post-free.

A RECIPE for Compounding a universally esteemed Cordial in NAPOLEON PRICE'S PERFUMED ALMANACK for 1865. Price 6d.; by post, 7d.
27, Old Bond-street, London.

FOR SIXPENCE!—A Pint of a superlative HAIR WASH. Ingredients for the above, popularly known as Lloyd's ROSEMARY HAIR CLEANER, sent free, on receipt of six stamps, by
H. LLOYD, Chemist, Dawlish.

AN ESSAY UPON THE HUMAN HAIR; its close Analogy to Vegetation, and its Reproduction by the stimulant Spanish Fly, or Cantharides. By ALEX. ROSS, 248, High Holborn, London. Price 1d., post 2 stamps.

WHITE and SOUND TEETH are indispensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity, by the proper mastication of food. ROWLANDS' ODONTO, OR PEARL DENTIFRICE, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the Teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Sold at 20, Hatton-garden; and by Chemists and Perfumers. Ask for ROWLANDS' ODONTO.

HAIR DESTROYER.—248, High Holborn. ALEX. ROSS'S DEPILATORY removes, without effect to the skin, superfluous hair from the face, neck, and arms. 3s. 6d., sent the same day as ordered for 54 stamps.

A DELIGHTFUL FRAGRANCE and a delicate Skin by using the celebrated UNITED SERVICE SOAP TABLETS, 4d. and 6d. each. Manufactured by J. C. and J. FIELD, Upper Marsh, Lambeth. Sold everywhere.

NAPOLEON PRICE'S REGISTERED GOLDEN OIL is the only article that really possesses nutritious virtues for promoting a luxuriant growth of the human hair. Beware of an imitation. The genuine is sold by the sole proprietors, N. Price and Co., 27, Old Bond-st., 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s., and 10s.

HAIR CURLING FLUID.—248, High Holborn, London.—ALEX. ROSS'S CURLING FLUID is for producing immediately a graceful curl to either ladies' or gentlemen's hair. 3s. 6d. and 10s. 6d., or per post for 54 and 114 stamps.

BAY RUM, superior to all other preparations for PRODUCING HAIR, and preventing it from falling off or turning grey. Prepared by UNWIN and ALBERT, 24, Piccadilly, in bottles, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.

PIMPLE REMOVER.—All Diseases of the Skin are improved by one dose of ALEX. ROSS'S VEGETABLE SKIN PILLS. They remove redness, sallowness, &c. 2s. 9d.; or post, for 40 stamps.—Alex. Ross, 248, High Holborn, London.

GABRIEL'S GUTTA-PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth, price 1s. 6d. per box, with directions for use; post-free, 20 stamps.
27, Harley-street, W.; and 36, Ludgate-hill, City.

TEETH AND PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Messrs. LEWIN, MOSELY, and SONS, 30, Berners-street, Oxford-street, and 448, Strand (opposite Charing-cross Railway Station). Established 1820. These Teeth are cheaper, more durable, natural, and comfortable, than any yet produced. Consultation Free. For the efficacy, utility, and success of this system, vide "Lancet." No connection with any one of the same name.

TEETH.—OSTEO-EIDON, a New System of Dentistry, whereby all pain is avoided in supplying Artificial Teeth and Flexible Gums, to answer, in every respect, the purpose of Natural Masticators.
Messrs. GABRIEL (Diploma, 1815),
27, Harley-street, W.; and 36, Ludgate-hill, City.
Liverpool: 134, Duke-street. Birmingham: 65, New-street.
Complete Sets of Teeth from Four Guineas the Set.

TEETH AND DENTAL SURGERY. Mr. ESKELL at home daily. Consultations free.—Mr. Eskell has no connection with anyone of the same name.
8, Grosvenor-street, Bond-street.

ALL afflicted with WEAK EYES may obtain instant relief by using Dr. WARNER'S EYE-WATER; it removes all inflammation arising from cold, dust, or constitutional causes.—Sold in bottles, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., by Sanger, Oxford-st.; Prunt, Strand; Butler, Cheapside; Hooper, London Bridge.

NEW MUSIC.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

CHAPPELL'S COLLECTION of OLD CHRISTMAS CAROLS, with the Tunes to which they are sung; chiefly traditional, with some few of more modern date. Harmonized for one or more voices. Sixty pages, from engraved plates, and with ornamental cover. Price 2s. 6d.; or elegantly bound in cloth, with gilt edges, 4s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S COLLECTION of NURSERY RHYMES, with FAMILIAR TUNES, for Voice and Pianoforte. Adapted to the capacities of young people. In ornamental cover. Price 2s. 6d., or elegantly bound in cloth, with gilt edges, 4s.
This work has been prepared for the express gratification of the young, and contains a large number of the well-known ditties of the nursery:—"Sing a song of sixpence," "Little Bopeep," "Girls and boys," "Three blind mice," "What are little boys made of?" &c. They have been carefully arranged for the Pianoforte (to suit the most juvenile performers), and may be played alone or sung to an accompaniment, as desired.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S ENGLISH BALLAD ALBUM: containing 36 Songs by Balfe, Wallace, Barker, Glover, Linley, Lover, Walter Maynard, and other popular composers, all with Pianoforte Accompaniments.
Price 4s., bound and gilt edges; post-free, 4s. 6d.
In this Album will be found many of the most popular ballads of those favourite composers.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S 1st ALBUM DE DANSE for the Pianoforte; containing 10 Sets Quadrilles, 50 Valses, 40 Polkas, chiefly by Charles D'Albert.
Price 4s., bound, with gilt edges; post-free, 4s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S 2nd ALBUM DE DANSE for the Pianoforte, containing Quadrilles, Valses, Polkas, Galops, Schottisches, Varsovianas, Polka-Mazurkas, Redowas, and French Country Dances.
Price 4s., bound, with gilt edges; post-free, 4s. 6d.
N.B.—The two Albums de Danse comprise a complete collection of all music requisite for the ball-room.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S CHRISTY MINSTREL ALBUM: containing 53 Songs, with Choruses and Pianoforte Accompaniments.
N.B.—This collection alone contains various popular songs, including "I'm leaving thee in sorrow, Annie," "Friends of my youth," "I'm returning to thee, Annie," "Rosaline," &c.
Price 4s., bound, with gilt edges; post-free, 4s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S SACRED VOCAL ALBUM contains 36 songs and Duets, by Handel, Barnett, Glover, the Hon. Mrs. Norton, Smart, Abt, Moore, Marcello, &c. Price 4s. bound, with gilt edges; post-free, 4s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S ITALIAN SONG-BOOK: containing 32 Italian and German Songs, by Verdi, Mozart, Flotow, Schubert, &c., all with English as well as the original Words, and Pianoforte Accompaniments. Price 4s. bound, with gilt edges.—CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S MUSICAL GIFT-BOOK. A Collection of Pianoforte Music and Songs, arranged for young performers. Illustrated and elegantly bound for a present. Price 5s.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

THE GUARDS' QUADRILLE. By the Composer of The Guards' Waltz. Just published, a New Quadrille on Popular Marches of the Brigade of Guards. By D. GODFREY, B.M. Gren. Guards. Beautifully illustrated. Price 4s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

THE STIRRUP-CUP QUADRILLE. Just published, a New Quadrille on favourite Airs, including Santley's celebrated Song, "The Stirrup Cup." By CHARLES COOTE. Beautifully illustrated. Price 4s.; Orchestra, 3s.; Septet, 2s.—CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

THE GUARDS' WALTZ. By D. GODFREY. Played everywhere with the greatest success. Price (Solo or Duet) 4s.; Septet, 2s.; Orchestra, 3s.; Military Band, 1s.; Brass Band, 7s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

KUHE'S GUARDS' WALTZ. A brilliant arrangement of Godfrey's celebrated Guards' Waltz, for the Pianoforte. Price 4s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

THE GUARDS' SONG.—WEAVE GARLANDS FOR THE BRAVE. Written by H. B. Farnie. Adapted to the melody of the Guards' Waltz by D. GODFREY. Price, with Illuminated Title, 3s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

THE MERRY TUNES LANCERS. Just published. A new set of Lancers, composed on all the popular and merry tunes of the day. By D. GODFREY, Composer of The Guards' Waltz. Price 4s.; Orchestra, 3s.; Septet, 2s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

THE HUNT QUADRILLE.—Just published, a new Quadrille, on popular hunting melodies, by A. F. GODFREY, B. M. Coldstream Guards. Price 4s. Illustrated.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

THE JOCKEY GALOP. By A. F. GODFREY, B. M. Coldstream Guards. Illustrated with portraits (in colours) of Fordham, H. and J. Grimshaw, Wells, Custance, and Challoner. From photographs by Mason, of Brighton. Price 3s.; Military Band, 1s.; Brass Band, 7s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

OSBORNE'S FLEURETTE.—Just published. Morceau de Salon for the Pianoforte. Price 3s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

M. BENEDICT'S NEW PIECE.

BENEDICT'S SEA BREEZES.—Brilliant Waltz for the Pianoforte. Just published. Price 3s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

MRS. JOSEPH ROBINSON'S NEW PIECE.

MAY MORNING. A Sketch for the Pianoforte by Mrs. Joseph Robinson. Price 3s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

KUHE'S CUJUS ANIMAM (from the "Stabat Mater"). Arranged for the Pianoforte. Price 3s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50 New Bond-street.

KUHE'S FIDELIO. Just published, a Fantasia on Airs from Beethoven's "Fidelio." For the Pianoforte. Price 4s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

BRINLEY RICHARDS' NEW PIECE.

BELLAGGIO. Morceau for the Pianoforte by Brinley Richards. Price 3s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

BRINLEY RICHARDS' RIVER, RIVER. Mrs. Murray Gartshore's popular Song, arranged for the Pianoforte. Price 3s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

BRINLEY RICHARDS' STIRRUP CUP. Just published. ARDITI'S new Song, sung with such success by Mr. Santley, arranged for the Pianoforte. Price 3s.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

GOUNOD'S MUSETTE and PIFFERARI. Two charming pieces for the Pianoforte, by the Composer of "Faust." Price 3s. 6d.—CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-st.

MR. SANTLEY'S NEW SONG.

I AM A RULER ON THE SEA, from ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S Cantata, "Kenilworth," sung with the greatest success by Mr. Santley at the Birmingham Festival and Crystal Palace. Price 2s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

THE STIRRUP CUP.—Mr. SANTLEY'S Popular Song, written by H. B. Farnie, and composed by Signor Arditi, in C, D, or E flat. Price 2s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

GOOD-NIGHT AND GOOD-MORNING. New Song. Written by the Right Hon. Lord Houghton; Composed by J. RHODES. Price 2s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

ISOLINE. New Song. Words by James Best; Music by FREDERIC BURGESS. Price 2s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

DAYS OF YORE. New Ballad. Written and composed by Mrs. JOHN MACFARREN. Price 2s. 6d.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

NEW MUSIC.

THE NEW OPERA.

LOVE'S RANSOM. By J. L. HATTON. Written by H. SUTHERLAND EDWARDS. Now performing with great success at the Royal English Opera, Covent-garden. The complete Opera, in cloth, 21s.; also all the separate vocal pieces, and the following Pianoforte Arrangements:—
The Aira. By W. H. Callcott. Solo. 5s.
The Aira. By W. H. Callcott. Duet. 6s.
Kuhe's Fantasia. 4s.
Forbes' "My Native Vale." 3s.
Van Maanen Quadrilles. 4s.
Van Maanen Valses. 4s.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

"LOVE'S RANSOM."

GENTLE FLOWER, CANST THOU TELL? Ma'ame Sherrington's popular Ballad in J. L. Hatton's new Opera. Price 2s. 6d. Always encored. "One of the most elegant ballads which for a long time it has been our good fortune to hear."—Daily Telegraph.—BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

"LOVE'S RANSOM."

MY OWN NATIVE VALE. Miss Poole's Song, in J. L. Hatton's new Opera. Price 2s. 6d. Rapturously encored.—BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

"LOVE'S RANSOM."

FAREWELL, MY MOUNTAIN LIFE. Mr. Perren's favourite ballad, from Hatton's new Opera, encored every night. Price 2s. 6d.—BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

"LOVE'S RANSOM."

RECRUITING IS MY TRADE. Sung by Mr. Aynsley Cook, in Hatton's new Opera, with very great success. Price 2s. 6d.—BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

RÉNÉ FAVARGER'S NEW PIECES:
JOSEPHINE. Nocturne. 3s. 6d.
SOUVENIR DE GOUNOD. 4s.
THE MERRY WIVES. 4s.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

FOUR NEW SONGS. By CLARIBEL.
Golden Days.
The Bell's Whisper.
Take back the Heart you gave.
Do you remember?
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

FORBES' CASTELLUCIA, Chanson Napolitaine for the Pianoforte. A new piece by the Author of "Rappelle Toi," "Caprera." Price 3s.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

Tenth Edition of

FAREWELL. Nocturne. By J. B. RICHE. One of the most successful pieces of the day. Price 2s. 6d.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

MDME. OURY'S SOUVENIRS D'EDINBOURG. New and brilliant Fantasia on Two Scotch Airs, in the same style, and companion to her celebrated "Souvenirs d'Ecosse." Price 4s. Also, a Third Edition of Mdme. Oury's AULD ROBIN GRAY, 4s.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

SWEET MARGUERITE. A simple and most charming Ballad. By Mdme. OURY. Published this day. Price 2s. 6d.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

Fourth Edition of

ONE BY ONE. Ballad. Written by Miss ADELAIDE PROCTOR.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

TAKE BACK THE HEART YOU GAVE. New Song by CLARIBEL. This Song, one of four just published, will probably become more popular than any of the same author's compositions. Price 2s.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

ONE JOY ALONE. By HENRY SMART. The most popular drawing-room ballad of the present season. Price 2s. 6d.—BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

Eighth Edition of

YOU AND I. CLARIBEL'S celebrated Tenor Song, sung by Mr. Sims Reeves and all the principal vocalists.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

NEW PIECE FOR CHRISTMAS.

A WINTER EVENING. By BRINLEY RICHARDS. Nocturne for the Pianoforte, appropriately illustrated in Colours. Price 3s.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

SPLENDID CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

THE ST. JAMES'S ALBUM FOR 1865 is now ready, bound in a novel style, gilt edges, and very beautifully illustrated, price One Guinea. The Vocal and Pianoforte Music is of the choicest description, and the illustrations include a very fine portrait of M. Gounod, also coloured portraits of those popular actresses Mdlle. Stella Colas and Miss Maria Wilton, beside a number of other beautiful designs.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

THE MUSICAL SCRAP-BOOK: contains more than three hundred Songs, Ballads, Pieces, Fantasias, Airs, Selections from Operas, Quadrilles, Valses, Polkas, English, Irish, and Scotch Melodies, by all the most famous Composers, forming the most comprehensive collection of popular music ever published in one volume, and an indispensable companion to every pianoforte. Price 7s. 6d., splendidly bound, gilt edges.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

Half-a-crown each,

ORATORIOS, as CHRISTMAS PRESENTS or PRIZES. Complete Vocal Scores, printed on fine paper, superbly bound in crimson cloth, gilt edges, 3s. 6d. each.
The Messiah. | Judas Maccabæus.
The Creation. | Israel in Egypt.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

Half-a-crown each,

CLASSICAL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS in MUSIC, bound in extra cloth, gilt edges, 3s. 6d. each,
Handel's Sixteen Songs.
Beethoven's Fifteen Songs in English.
Mendelssohn's Twenty Songs in English.
Mendelssohn's Midsummer Night's Dream.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

Four Shillings each,

POPULAR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS in MUSIC, superbly bound in cloth, gilt edges, 4s. each. The volumes contain more than 120 pages each, and an immense collection of new music.
Ball-room Music-book.
Christy's Minstrels' Song-book.
Drawing-room Pianoforte-book.
German Song-book.
English Song-book.
Opera Song-book.
Standard Song-book.
School Music-book.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

HANDSOME CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

BOOSEYS' NATIONAL GLEE-BOOK contains Sixty Glees, with Pianoforte Accompaniment, handsomely bound in crimson cloth, gilt edges, price 6s. 6d.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

THE CHORALIST, a Series of Popular Melodies adapted for Four Voices, including "The Power of Love," "Home, Sweet Home," &c. Price, One Penny each; or twelve in one part, One Shilling.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

NEW PART-SONGS, by J. L. HATTON, Barnby, Gounod, &c., in Boosey's "Part-Song Miscellany," price 3d. each; list gratis.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

BOOSEYS' 250 CHANTS (Single and Double) for Voice, Pianoforte, Harmonium, or Organ. The most complete collection extant. Price 1s.; post-free, 1s. 1d.; or in cloth, 2s.; post-free, 2s. 2d.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

MENDELSSOHN'S SHORT PIECES in BOOSEYS' MUSICAL CABINET, No. 98. Price 1s. Contents:—
Andante and Rondo Capriccioso.
Andante and Allegro.
The Rivulet. Rondino.
Capriccio.
Two Musical Sketches.
Barcarolle.
A Saltarello.

NEW MUSIC.

LEYBACH'S SIX MOST POPULAR PIECES for the PIANOFORTE, including his Puritani, Sonnambula, and Theme Allemande, in "Boosey's Musical Cabinet," No. 67. Price, 1s.—BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

STEPEN HELLER'S PROMENADES D'UN SOLITAIRE. Complete in "Boosys' Musical Cabinet," No. 66. Price, 1s.—BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

KUHE'S EIGHT BEST PIECES, including his Danish Hymn, Ballo in Maschera, Robert le Diable, and Guillaume Tell, in "Boosey's Musical Cabinet," No. 64.
BOOSEY and CO., Holles-street.

BOOSEYS' SIX CHRISTMAS HYMNS, 6d. Boosys' Six Christmas Carols, 6d. Boosys' Six Christmas Songs, 6d. All with Accompaniment.—Holles-street.

HALF PRICE.—All full-priced Music sent post-free at Half the Marked Price.
CRAMER and CO. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

NOW PERFORMING AT COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.

THE BRIDE OF SONG, Operetta in One Act. Written by HENRY FARNIE; Composed by JULES BENEDICT.
The complete Operetta, for Voice and Pianoforte, 12s.

The Overture		4	0
1. Duet—"Night and morning"	S. and C.	3	0
2. Song—"My home in Cleudland," original key, D flat; transposed key, B flat	S. or M. S.	3	0
3. Trio—"News! girls, news!"	S., C., T.	3	0
4. Song—"Boot and saddle"	B.	3	0
5. Trio—"My heart is breaking"	S., T., and B.	3	0
6. Duet—"Ah! Captain, I can see you" ..	S. and B.	3	0
7. Chorus—"The castle in the clover" ..	..	4	0
8. Song—"For her sweet sake"	T.	3	0
9. Song—"Ah! do not take her from him" ..	C.	2	6
10. Duet—"We waited late, we waited long"	S. and T.	3	0
11. Chorus—"The Rheinland"	..	3	0

CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

MACFARREN'S "HELVELLYN."—The Favourite Songs—Arrangements by W. H. Callcott, 3s.; and Brinley Richards, 3s. 6d. Waltzes, 4s.; Galop, 4s.; and Quadrille, 4s., by Marriott. Solos and Duets are now ready.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

RÉNÉ FAVARGER'S Latest Pieces.
Fantaisie sur "Masaniello" .. .. 4s. 6d.
Mélodie Russe .. .. .. 3s. 6d.
Stradella Fantaisie de Salon .. .. 3s. 6d.
" Caprice sur les Motifs favoris 4s. 0d.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

THE GALOP OF THE SEASON.

THE WITCHES' OWN. Galop. By J. P. CLARKE, Composer of the celebrated "Night Bell" Galop. Splendidly Illustrated. 3s. Played by the Military Bands.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

MRS. ALFRED TENNYSON'S "SONG OF THE ALMA RIVER." Words and Music by Mrs. Alfred Tennyson (Illustrated), in G. and E. 3s.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

ARDITI'S NEW ENGLISH SERENADE.

THE GONDOLIER'S LAST GOOD NIGHT (a legend of Venice). Beautifully Illustrated. Words by Henry Farnie. 3s.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

THE HAPPY DAWN OF DAY. 3s. Song. Written and Adapted by Henry Farnie to a favourite Air from "Nicolai."
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

THE CAVALIER'S STEED. By J. ASCHER. Written by Henry Farnie. Now ready. In E flat, &c. 3s. Beautifully illustrated.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

MY LOVE IS AN OLDEN STORY. By A. SCHLOESSER. Written by HENRY FARNIE. 3s. Beautifully illustrated.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

VIRGINIA GABRIEL'S LAST SONG, SEPARATION. Poetry by J. J. Lonsdale. 3s.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

TWO NEW SONGS by HENRY SMART. CHARGE, CHESTER, CHARGE! Poetry by Henry Farnie. 3s. Illustrated.
ROSE OF MAY. Poetry by Frederick Enoch. 2s. 6d.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

ARDITI'S Two Celebrated WALTZES, "L'ARDITA" and "IL BACIO," with English Words, 3s. each.
CRAMER and Co. (Limited), 201, Regent-street.

NOTICE.—HALF PRICE.—All Music, and the best Editions, at half the published price, sent post-free for postage-stamps or Post Office order (bound works excepted).
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street, W.

TWO PRETTY DRAWING-ROOM PIECES.

GANZ'S SOUVIENS TOI. 3s. 6d.
Ganz's Ballerina Mazurka, 3s. 6d.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

THE NEW BUFFO QUADRILLE.

COOTE'S PAUL-Y-TOOLE-Y-TECHNIC. On the popular Songs sung by Messrs. J. L. Toole and Paul Bedford, comprising "He, she, and the Postman," "Jolly Nose," "The Whistling Song," "Married on Wed-nes-day," and "A Horrible Tale." Price 4s.
"Enthusiastically received at Alfred Mellon's Concerts, and proved a most brilliant success."—Vide Times.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

ELEGANT MUSICAL PRESENT, price 10s. 6d.

COOTE'S ALBUM of NEW DANCE MUSIC for 1865.
Illustrated in Colours and Bound in silk.
"This beautiful book of new dance music forms one of the most simple and elegant Christmas offerings ever yet published, being beautifully illustrated in colours, with presentation plate, &c., and elegantly bound with silk."—Vide Illustrated News.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

THE LAST SUCCESS.

COOTE'S CROQUET GALOP. Price 3s. With a beautiful Illustration of the Game in colours.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

COOTE'S INNOCENCE VALSE. Price 4s. "This simple and beautiful Valse has become quite the rage of the season."—Review.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

CRAMER and CO. (Limited)
LET on HIRE the following PIANOFORTES for three years, after which, and without any further payment whatever, the Instrument becomes the property of the hirer:—
25-guinea Pianette, in rosewood or walnut.. 10 guineas per annum.
40-guinea Drawing-room Model Cottage, rosewood or walnut .. .. .. 15 guineas per annum.
60-guinea Semi-oblique, rosewood or walnut 20 guineas per annum.
Every instrument is warranted of the very best manufacture, inferior Pianofortes being entirely excluded from the stock.
Quarterly payments are required.
PIANOFORTE GALLERY
(the Largest in Europe),
207 and 209, Regent-street, W.

CRAMER and CO. (Limited) let on Hire the following Harmoniums for three years, after which, and without any further payment whatever, the Instrument becomes the property of the hirer:—
24-guinea, 7-Stop, in Oak, Rosewood, or Walnut .. .. 2 guineas per quarter.
36-guinea, 11-Stop, Oak, Rosewood, or Walnut .. .. 3 guineas per quarter.
48-guinea, 13-Stop, Oak, Rosewood, or Walnut .. .. 4 guineas per quarter.
60-guinea, 19-Stop, Oak, Rosewood, or Walnut .. .. 5 guineas per quarter.
Every Instrument is warranted, by Debain, of Paris, and of the very best manufacture.
Quarterly payments are required.
HARMONIUM GALLERY,
201, Regent-street, W.

PIANOFORTES, NEW, by Broadwood, Collard, or Erard, for SALE or HIRE, at CRAMER'S PIANOFORTE GALLERY (the largest in Europe), 207 and 209, Regent-street.

CRAMER'S ENGLISH PIANETTE, 25 guineas. Cramer and Co. manufacture this capital small instrument. It has all the requisites of the best Pianoforte—check action, solid touch, agreeable tone. The case is of polished ash or pine. In practising on this Pianoforte the fingers of the player will be strengthened much more rapidly than on an old instrument loose in the key and worn in the hammer. In rosewood or walnut, 25 and 28 guineas.
Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that this instrument has not the common or single action, but the double or check action; and that Cramer and Co. were the original manufacturers.

INDIAN PIANOFORTE.—CRAMER and CO. (Limited) manufacture for India a superior COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, in solid mahogany, with metallic bracings, and all other appliances necessary to resist the effect of extreme climates. Unusual skill and attention are bestowed upon the manufacture of these instruments, which, for their excellent quality of tone and durability, have obtained the highest commendations. Cramer and Co. deliver these instruments f. o. b., packed in cases lined with zinc, at any home port, for 50 guineas. Size:—Height, 3 ft. 11½ in.; width, 4 ft. 4½ in.; depth, 2 ft. 1½ in.
Pianoforte Gallery, 207 and 209, Regent-street, London.

PIANOFORTE RENOVATION.—CRAMER and CO. repair and renew the mechanism of pianofortes worn out by years of constant practice. Cramer and Co. guarantee that, if originally good, the instrument will be restored to great freshness of tone, and in other respects made perfectly satisfactory. Cramer and Co. give estimates of cost.—Pianoforte Gallery (the largest in Europe), 207 and 209, Regent-street.

CRAMER and CO.'S ARTIST'S CONCERTINAS, selected by Mr. Richard Blagrove. (12 to 16 guineas.)
201, Regent-street.

CRAMER and CO.'S FOUR-GUINEA CONCERTINA.
The best Cheap Instrument yet produced.
201, Regent-street.

HARMONIUMS FOR HIRE at CHAPPELL'S.—ALEXANDRE'S best Instruments:—

		Per Month.
No. 1 and 2. One Stop	..	10s. 6d.
3. Three Stops	..	12s. 0d.
4. Five Stops	..	15s. 0d.
5. Ten Stops	..	21s. 0d.
6. Fourteen Stops	..	26s. 0d.
9. Ten Stops, Percussion Action ..	..	25s. 0d.
10. Fourteen Stops	..	31s. 0d.
11. Fourteen Stops	..	36s. 0d.
12. Fifteen Stops	..	42s. 0d.
13. Eight Stops, Two Keyboards ..	..	35s. 0d.
14. Twenty-two Stops	..	42s. 0d.

DRAWING-ROOM MODELS.

No. 1. Three Stops, Percussion and Knee Swells	..	21s. 0d.
2. Eight Stops	..	31s. 0d.
3. Sixteen Stops	..	42s. 0d.

N.B. A considerable reduction from the above charges on Instruments taken for the year.
In the case of parties purchasing and paying for an Instrument within six months from the time of hiring, the amount due for hire will be given up in lieu of discount for ready money.
Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

BROADWOOD and COLLARD, COTTAGE PIANOFORTES.
A number of these instruments, just returned from hire and nearly as good as new, at £35 each. Also, Erard's Oblique Cottages (90-guinea instruments), from £40 to £50, at
CHAPPELL'S, 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S FOREIGN PIANINO (the only Pianino to which the Prize Medal was awarded).—A very elegant Pianoforte, of small size, the full compass, check action, and most perfect touch, admirably adapted to Small Rooms, Yachts, Boudoirs, &c. Warranted to keep in tune as if to be the best and cheapest Pianoforte, with check action and all the latest improvements.
Price, in mahogany, rosewood, or walnut, 25 and 26 guineas. A great variety may be seen at
Chappell and Co.'s, 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S ENGLISH MODEL COTTAGE PIANOFORTES.—To amateurs preferring the pure English tone of the Broadwood or Collard quality, the English Model will be found the most perfectly satisfactory instrument, at a moderate price. The action is of the same simple description as the above makers', and therefore especially adapted to the country, where the more complicated actions are objectionable to many of the tuners. In elegant rosewood case, with full fret, similar in every respect to other instruments at 50 guineas, price 35 guineas; in walnut, 40 guineas.
Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

BROADWOOD, COLLARD, and ERARD. The best Pianofortes of every description, including all the newest kinds by those celebrated makers, may be tried side by side (and hired with option of purchase) at the new Show-rooms of
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL'S TWENTY-GUINEA PIANOFORTE, in solid mahogany or plain walnut, the best English manufacture, with perfect check action, the full compass, and all the latest improvements. Messrs. Chappell strongly recommend this instrument as superior to any other pianoforte at or about the same price, whether new or second-hand.
50, New Bond-street.

ALEXANDRE'S DRAWING-ROOM MODEL HARMONIUM, the best that can be made, price 60 guineas; other varieties at 20 and 25 guineas. Illustrated Catalogues and Pianofortes and Harmoniums upon application to
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

SIX-GUINEA HARMONIUM, by ALEXANDRE, with five octaves, two footboards, and in oak case. These instruments are lower in price and superior to all other cheap Harmoniums. Descriptive lists on application to
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

SECONDHAND HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDRE, nearly (if not quite) as good as new, at greatly-reduced prices, at CHAPPELL'S, 50, New Bond-street.

ALEXANDRE'S PRIZE EXHIBITION MODEL HARMONIUM, for the CHURCH, 13 stops, 4 rows of vibrators, and Venetian swell, worked by the heel of the right foot, in oak cases, 33 guineas. A large assortment may be always seen at CHAPPELL and CO.'S, 50, New Bond-street.

BOOSEYS' MUSICAL LIBRARY.—Two-Guinea Subscribers have the use of twelve pieces of music in town and twenty pieces in the country, besides receiving a Guinea Illustrated Album at Christmas or an equivalent amount in music. Full particulars from Boosey and Co., Holles-street.

PIANOFORTES FOR HIRE, at BOOSEY and CO.'S, 24, Holles-street.

BOOSEY and CO.'S MINIATURE PIANO, price 17 guineas, in a Walnut case, full compass. This instrument is confidently recommended as the best cheap Piano before the public. The touch and tone are alike excellent, and the workmanship is of the best description.—Holles-street.

BOOSEY and CO.'S 25-GUINEA PIANO is in a highly-finished, elegant case, with every modern improvement and suitable for any drawing-room. The touch is elastic and the tone of that pure, rich quality that especially distinguishes first-class English pianos.—Holles-street.

BOOSEY and CO.'S 35-GUINEA PIANO is a model Cottage English Piano, and no better can be desired. It is in a richly-ornamented case, has the registered keyboard, as well as the new grand compass of seven octaves.

BOOSEY and CO.'S SIX-GUINEA HARMONIUM (The Cottage) has a soft and agreeable tone, suitable for a small room.—Boosey and Co., Holles-street.

BOOSEY and CO.'S TEN-GUINEA HARMONIUM (The School) has a rich, full tone, suitable for class-singing or a school-room.—Boosey and Co., Holles-street.

BOOSEY and CO.'S CHURCH HARMONIUMS, at 20, 25, 30, and 40 guineas, are very powerful instruments, and suitable for places of worship. Catalogues of all Harmoniums upon application.—Holles-street.

CASE'S ENGLISH CONCERTINAS, which still maintain their unrivalled reputation, possess a rapid speech, good quality of tone, and remain longer in tune than other Concertinas. Prices, 4 to 12 guineas.—BOOSEY and CO., Holles-st.

PRATTEN'S SEVEN-GUINEA PERFECTED CYLINDER FLUTE, old system of fingering. This instrument, the result of many years' experiments, possesses all the advantages of the cylinder flute on Boehm's and other principles, without changing the familiar fingering of the old eight-keyed flute; in addition to which, through Mr. Pratten's ingenious improvements in its construction, the manufacturers are enabled to produce this instrument at one third of the expense of any cylinder flute hitherto sold. An illustrated Prospectus may be had on application to the manufacturers,
BOOSEY and CO., 24, Holles-street, W.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE TO THE LONDON RIFLE BRIGADE.

ON Saturday afternoon the ceremony of presenting the prizes for the present year to the successful competitors in shooting among the London Rifle Brigade took place in the central transept of the Crystal Palace, in the presence of a very large assembly of visitors. The Lady Mayoress, Mrs. W. S. Hale, officiated on this occasion. She occupied a chair of state in the centre of the raised dais in front of the Handel orchestra, and was supported by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen Rose, Mechi, Dakin, and Besley, Colonel Erskine (Deputy-Inspector of Volunteers), Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkinson (2nd Administrative Battalion of Middlesex), and Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald (1st Surrey). Lady Harriet Warde, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Warde, Commander of the London Brigade, was also present, with a

SCENE OF THE FIRE AT DOCKHEAD, BERMONDSEY, SKETCHED ON SATURDAY MORNING.—SEE NEXT PAGE.

number of other ladies. Colonel M'Murdo, the late Inspector-General of Volunteers, arrived towards the end of the proceedings. The prizes, of the value of nearly £700, were arranged on tables right and left of the chair, and trophies and banners hung from every part of the grand orchestra, under the direction of Lieutenant Clearson, the Quartermaster.

The regiment, to the number of some 400 or 500 men, paraded on the upper terrace of the Palace, and marched to the quadrangle formed in front of the Handel orchestra at five o'clock. They were addressed by Lieutenant-Colonel Warde, who congratulated them on having the Lady Mayoress, in the presence of the Lord Mayor, to present their prizes that day. They had had the honour this year of being inspected by the Commander-in-Chief, and all knew the kind marks of approval his Royal Highness gave them on that occasion. There was another cause of congratulation, and that was the position the brigade held this year at Wimbledon. This was the first year they had encamped there, and great advantages had resulted from it. The London Brigade had this year secured the honour of winning the Queen's prize; and they had three members in the first thirty and two in the second thirty—an honour never gained by any other volunteer corps. He was also happy to say that the brigade had enrolled 250 new members.

The Lady Mayoress then proceeded to distribute the prizes, except that of the commanding officer, which was presented by Lady Harriet Warde. Many of the well-known shots, as they came up to receive their prizes, were loudly cheered; and when Private John Wyatt, the winner of the Queen's prize, presented himself to receive the gold medal as the best shot in the brigade, he was received with vociferous applause.

Lieutenant-Colonel Warde proposed a vote of thanks to the Lady Mayoress, which was responded to by the Lord Mayor; and, after a vote of thanks to Colonel M'Murdo for his presence, followed by a vote of thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Warde, the proceedings ended.

GREAT FIRE AT DOCKHEAD, BERMONDSEY.

On Friday week, between seven and eight in the evening, a great fire broke out in the waterside premises of Messrs. Barry Brothers, wharfingers and saltpetre merchants, Mill-street, Dockhead, Bermondsey. It extended to those occupied by Messrs. Peek, Freen, and Co.'s Patent Biscuit-Works; Messrs. N. Albert Herman, lighterman; Messrs. Vogan Brothers, corn merchants, Mill Wharf; Messrs. T. Groves and Sons, lightermen; Messrs. Reid and Hayter, corn and coal merchants; the Prince of Orange Tavern, and the brewery of Messrs. Courage and Donaldson. The warehouses in which the fire broke out contained many thousand tons of saltpetre, and, as a strong wind was blowing from south-east to south-west, the piles and blocks of saltpetre caught fire one after another, sending forth immense volumes of brightly-coloured flame and scattering smoke, ashes, and sparks upon the factories and buildings in the neighbourhood. Adjoining this capacious warehouse stood another, 70 ft. long and 60 ft. deep, termed the H Extension Warehouse. This building was filled with several thousand bales of jute, and in less than a quarter of an hour it also was wrapped in flames. Indeed, there is a dispute whether the fire did not originate with the jute, which is said to be liable to spontaneous combustion, like new hay or oily cotton waste. Another warehouse next to this, named the H warehouse, was filled with jute, wheat, and saltpetre. It was impossible, by all the efforts that were made, to prevent the fire from spreading to this warehouse, as well as one or two beyond it. The steam fire-engine of Messrs. Roberts, from Tooley-street, was among the first to get to work, and it was supported by two steam floating-engines anchored off the wharf. But even these powerful means had no effect for some hours upon the violence of the conflagration; and upon the floors becoming ignited in which the saltpetre was stored, loud and fearful explosions took place in rapid succession, which blew down heavy brick walls and lifted the tiles and roofs of the warehouses. The flames lighted up all the shipping in the Thames and those parts of London which are near the river so brightly as to have a splendid effect: the water itself shone like an immense stream of liquid gold. The fire subsided some time before midnight, but was not extinguished next day. It continued to burn through Sunday and Monday, though not to spread. The damage, which was confined mainly to the warehouses just mentioned and their contents, is estimated at about £80,000, a portion of the jute and other stores having been saved in good condition.

BRISBANE BRIDGE, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

The foundation-stone of the new bridge to connect the north and south portions of the city of Brisbane, the capital of the province of Queensland, was laid, on the 22nd of August, by Sir G. F. Bowen, Governor of that province. The structure thus commenced, from the designs of Messrs. Robson and I'Anson, engineers, is to be an iron lattice bridge, with stone abutments, the dimensions of which are:—Length, 1080 ft.; width, 30 ft., with a footpath on each side 6 ft. wide, so that the total width will be 42 ft. The terms of the contract are that the bridge is to be built within twenty-four months from the date of signing the contract. The actual cost of the bridge is estimated at from £50,000 to £60,000, which will be defrayed by the Corporation of the city of Brisbane. The ceremony of laying the first stone was witnessed by some fifteen hundred persons admitted within the inclosure, besides three or four thousand unprivileged spectators who crowded both banks of the river. Our Engraving (from a sketch with which a Queensland correspondent has favoured us) represents this scene. The platform, or dais, approached by a flight of steps from the river embankment, was occupied by Sir G. F. Bowen, Lady Bowen, and the Vice-Regal party; the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, with several members of their bodies; the Mayor, Aldermen, and municipal officers; the superintending engineer, Mr. T. Oldham; the contractor, Mr. J. Bourne, and others connected with the work. There was a guard of honour formed of the Volunteer Rifles, under Captain Deury. A band of music performed the National Anthem, and the blue ensign was hoisted on the arrival of the Governor. Having taken his seat, the Town Clerk read him an address from the Corporation, to which his Excellency made a suitable reply. Sir George then advanced to the stone, which hung from a pair of sheer-legs in front of the platform. He took a silver trowel with ivory handle and spread the mortar beneath; a few coins were placed in it, and the stone, which bears record of these proceedings in the inscription engraved upon a brass plate affixed to its front, was safely lowered into its proper site. This concluded the ceremony, which gave occasion for much congratulation on the rapid progress of Brisbane and Queensland during the last four years. We propose shortly to publish a View of the city, engraved from a photograph by Messrs. Freeman Brothers, of Sydney, which we have just received.

At the late sitting of the Paris Geographical Society, M. Moltebrun read a letter he had received from M. Braouezec, French Consul at Sierra Leone, confirming the account of the death of Jules Gérard, the lion-killer, who was drowned in attempting to cross the River Joub.

The Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury have authorised the Paymaster-General to pay to the treasurers of the Royal Free Hospital, and of King's College Hospital, the sum of £375 each, being part of a bequest made by the late Mdme. de Lilly to her Majesty for the benefit of the poor of London.

Details have been received of the marriage of her Imperial Highness Princess Isabella, eldest daughter of the Emperor of Brazil and heiress to the throne, with his Royal Highness Prince Louis Philippe of Orleans, Comte d'Eu, son of the Duke de Nemours, which took place at Rio de Janeiro, on Oct. 15. The Princess was born on July 29, 1846, and the Prince on April 28, 1842. The ceremony, which took place in the Imperial chapel of Rio de Janeiro, was performed by the Archbishop of Bahia, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church. The witnesses on the part of the Imperial bride were M. Pastado (President of the Ministers) and the Marquis de Stanhaem; and on the part of the Prince, Duke Augustus of Saxony and the Marquis of Olinda. General Count Dumas, a firm adherent of the Orleans family, represented the Duke de Nemours. The Prince wore the uniform of a Brazilian Marshal, to which dignity he had been raised on the same day. Dona Isabella was simply attired, her only ornaments consisting of a bracelet of pearls and diamonds, a gift of some Brazilian ladies, and of the cordon of the Order of the Southern Cross. After the ceremony of marriage, and before the "Te Deum" was sung, the Emperor conferred on his son-in-law the cordon of Grand Cross of all the Brazilian orders. In memory of the day his Majesty gave freedom to all the slaves in the service of the hereditary Princess and also to others who had distinguished themselves by their good conduct. In the evening the capital was illuminated and bands of music were stationed in various parts of the city.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST IN AMERICA.

(From a Correspondent.)

New York, Nov. 10.

The presidential election—notwithstanding all the efforts made by Mr. Seward and others to frighten the people about attempted raids from Canada, and silly plots to burn down New York and other cities—has passed over with the utmost quiet and decorum. The weather on Tuesday was anything but pleasant: but the people were in the best of tempers, and were not even provoked into impatience by the presence of General Butler and a large military force, but went to the work of voting as peaceably as though it were a common election for a parochial or a municipal office. The result in New York was largely in favour of General M'Clellan, as most people anticipated; but everywhere else—from Maine to Maryland, and from New Jersey to Minnesota—the contest was exceedingly close, and the votes polled much larger than usual. The returns for the more distant States have not yet been received, nor have the estimates been accurately made even in this city; but enough is known of the aggregate results to prove that Mr. Lincoln has been elected by a considerable majority of the people—some say 200,000 and others 400,000—and by an electoral vote in the colleges of more than two to one. It is impossible for any critic or observer, native or foreign, who considers how violently the passions of the people have been inflamed; what antagonisms of principle, as well as conflicts of material interest, have been excited by the war; and what tremendous issues were involved in the result of the election, to avoid the expression of cordial admiration for the manly self-control which the people exhibited on this memorable occasion. The spectacle is declared by the Americans themselves to have been one of the highest moral grandeur, if not of sublimity; and, though our cousins on this side of the water are somewhat too much in the habit of using fine words and indulging in hyperbole, no one who witnessed the long lines of busy men, neglecting their business for awhile to attend to the more important business of the State, and waiting patiently in the street amid the fog and rain until it came to their turn to deposit their balloting-paper in the appointed box—using no jostling in pressing, indulging in no altercation with each other on the exciting subject which drew them together, and in every way behaving with as much subdued dignity as if they were attending a place of worship—can deny that the encomium is abundantly merited. Rich and poor—the millionaire and the Irish coachman who drove him to the poll—the owner of ships, and railway shares, and lands, and houses, and the keeper of the chandler's shop or corner grocery—the employer of labour and the labourer himself—all stood quietly together, the great man neither attempting to persuade nor to coerce the little one, but each leaving the other to his own right of private judgment and the duty of acting as he thought best for the interests of the country. No breach of the peace occurred during the day, either in New York or any other part of the country; and nothing like popular excitement of any kind occurred until the close of the polls, at sunset. Shortly after that time, the anxiety to learn the result drew the people out in great numbers to the newspaper and telegraphic offices, the great hotels, and other places of public resort, where vast crowds remained until two or three o'clock in the morning, greeting each announcement of a victory for their favourite candidate in the city wards or in remoter towns with vociferous cheers; and of a victory for their opponents with hisses and groans. But even here the utmost good humour prevailed. By order of the police authorities, all the "grogshops," "rum-holes," taverns, and groceries where liquor is sold had been closed during the day. This order is always promulgated on the day of a presidential election, but is never very generally obeyed. On Tuesday, however, it was rigidly enforced, and the spirit-dealers—perhaps with a wholesome terror of the redoubtable General Butler before their eyes, lent themselves to the arrangement with unwonted alacrity, and closed even the back doors, by which their favourite customers and friends might have been furtively admitted. On the morrow the city resumed its usual appearance. The full tide of life and business flowed as freely and rapidly as before. The result of the voting, however, did not appear to be favourably received in Wall-street; for the premium on gold advanced from ten to twelve per cent as soon as it became authoritatively known that Mr. Lincoln's re-election was beyond a doubt. The Democratic party as yet has borne its defeat with exemplary equanimity; and the abuse of Mr. Lincoln, and the hard words and unsavoury epithets in which his opponents were wont to indulge towards him while he stood in the position of a candidate ceased, as if by common consent, as soon as his election became an admitted fact. It would almost appear as if the party were demoralised by their defeat. Up to the last moment, and perhaps led away by the enthusiasm which existed for General M'Clellan in the city of New York, they did not think it possible that their candidate could be defeated; and hence did not duly reflect upon their proper line of policy, if that event should occur. It will take time to recover from the rout. Federal victories in the field, should these occur, will keep them for a while in the background; but at the first serious reverse to Northern arms and the first real pressure of the inevitable conscription, accompanied, as these would assuredly be, by perturbations in the sensitive money market, they will take heart of grace, rally their broken and scattered legions, and come before the public with something like a principle on which to stand. Mr. Lincoln, on his part, bears his new honours meekly as well as gracefully, and in a speech just delivered at the White House to a large crowd who came with music and banners to congratulate him on his re-election, spoke with the greatest good feeling and good taste of the necessity of oblivion for all the animosities engendered by the strife, and of his earnest desire to conciliate men of all parties. General M'Clellan, it appears, resigned his commission in the Federal army on the morning of the election, and before the result could possibly be anticipated on better ground than the hope of either party. Should Mr. Lincoln refuse to accept the resignation and appoint his unsuccessful rival to such high command in the army as his genius, his character, and (in spite of his defeat) his undoubted popularity, warrant the President in giving and the General in accepting, he will effect a masterstroke of policy. It remains to be seen whether he will be magnanimous enough to do so.

A general court of the Hudson's Bay Company was held on Monday—under the presidency of Sir E. Head—when certain routine business was transacted, and some discussion and explanation resulted regarding the report recently issued, the report being ultimately adopted. The chairman, in commenting upon the state of the company's affairs, and in reply to several questions, explained that the fur trade was an increasing one. The value of the skins imported by the company in 1861 was £210,509; in 1862 it rose to £216,708; again, in 1863, to £222,729; and in 1864 the amount was £262,869. The board could, moreover, anticipate an advance of £30,000 or £40,000 during the current year. As regarded the disputed Oregon territory, should the American and English commissioners not succeed in agreeing, it had been decided that the King of Italy would arbitrate between the parties. The company had offered the Government to construct telegraphic lines, but not railroads. Gold had been found on the company's territories east of the Rocky Mountains. Lead and plumbago were also there. The board were quite willing to open up roads to British Columbia as far as they were able, but they were also sensible of the importance of protecting the interests of the shareholders in the fur trade.

MEMBERS OUT OF PARLIAMENT.

Most persons suppose that there are only two leaders of parties in the House of Commons. Recent experience of out-of-door speech-making would lead to a different conclusion, or at least would incline to an idea that there is considerable independence of leadership, a circumstance which might be made apparent on close observation during a Session. It is no violent presumption to suppose that Mr. Disraeli begins to think that allegiance to him is divided amongst the Conservative party. Those who know his reticence, his undemonstrativeness, which may even sometimes be mistaken for indolence; his apparent distaste for personal exhibitions as a drill-master of his forces; in short, everything which bespeaks confidence in himself, and the insensible influence he exercises on his rank and file, may be inclined to trace symptoms of alarm on his part in a sort of coup-d'etat which he made the other day in Buckinghamshire. It must have been a surprise on the agricultural gentlemen to have witnessed his sudden appearance—using the word pretty much as Defoe did in reference to Mrs. Veal—amongst them. His humble attitude as an entity of the audience was striking; but the motive which he made patent was more singular still, for it was nothing less than to proclaim a public reconciliation between him and the rebellious Trumper. The scene must have been affecting in itself, but its significance lay deeper. If the small sarcasms of Buckinghamshire needed rubbing out by personal courtesy, how much more was it necessary to set up an opposition to the manifesto of Lord Stanley, who at Lynn had pronounced his policy and asserted his pretensions as a public man; and, as it happens, by a curious perversity and inconsequence, as a Conservative leader in the largest sense of the word? It was necessary for the chief *in esse* to make a bid against the chief *in posse;* it was indispensable to declare a policy. Now, it has been pronounced by Mr. Disraeli that if he has a policy at all it is the preservation of the connection between Church and State. Upon this he has taken his stand. The opportunity which it is presumed he desired of addressing a speech to his party and to the nation was found in the meeting at the Sheldonian Theatre at Oxford, the object of which was ostensibly to increase the incomes of curates in the diocese.

It was a remarkable demonstration. There was Mr. Walter, who seems recently to have adopted a jocose style, which reminds one of the illustrative line describing Ajax's efforts some vast rock to throw; there was Mr. Cardwell, who must have felt himself in the University to be quite another man to that which he is in the town of Oxford, being a quasi participant in the political doctrines which were enunciated in the former; there was Mr. Hubbard, who, himself a builder of churches, has a special right to exhibit his galvanic briskness on any such subject as church extension in any sense; and there was Colonel North to give the weight of county memberdom to the occasion. Every one spoke what he thought his best on the matter in hand, and was characteristic more or less; but they did not think it worth while to address the world. Mr. Disraeli did; and a more able, interesting, and eloquent speech perhaps he never delivered. It was, however, one which afforded more pleasure to read than to have heard. In print, one might forget everything but the composition; while it was being spoken, one could not have forgotten who the man was that spoke it. Doubtless the sarcasms were keen; the illustrations recondite, but apt; the criticisms had the true ring of self-assumption which belongs to modern criticism; and the wit was carefully sprinkled and in due proportions over the whole. But if ever a realistic view of the Church was enunciated, here it was. Not to dwell on a subject which, we are fain to think, is a delicate one to handle, let it be summed up in a word or two, that, according to Mr. Disraeli the Church is a political engine of great power, and one which, in that point of view, he will, for political purposes, support with all his might; but so far as the spirit of that object for which the meeting was convened was concerned, there was about as much trace of it to be observed as in the equally characteristic remark of the Cavalier soldier, who, under the influence of potations pottle-deep, staggered against an ecclesiastical edifice, and, patting the wall affectionately, exclaimed "Never mind (using a most irreverent epithet), I will stand by you to the last."

Mr. Cobden is presumed to be another political leader; but the question is, whom does he lead? Perhaps it might be replied, Mr. Bright; but that is very much to be questioned, unless, indeed, in the sense in which the Irish soldier led the prisoner whom he had taken. A large section of public opinion, then? Well, perhaps; but that is not to be tested by the circumstances that he can command large—overwhelmingly large—audiences to listen to his very agreeable and interesting speeches. As regards that, it is just possible that at this moment, when Mr. Cobden has brought his name so prominently before the people of Rochdale, Lord Ellenborough might get together an immense assemblage in that borough to listen to his "adorned eloquence." Nay, if Mr. Cobden had got hold of a tangible object—one which could be palpably worked before the eyes of men—though he himself disclaims the faculty now, on the score of want of youth—he might be backed for carrying it out against any odds. But, despite of all desire to agree and sympathise with him in that which is the result of his sincere convictions, one cannot somehow get rid of a notion that there is something shadowy and sapless, something of sciomachy, in these orations of his on abstract politics. His very illustrations smack of unconscious unreality. Would such a master of calculation have used such arithmetical statistics with regard to the finances of America as those on which he dwelt the other day when he was dealing with the question of prohibition of foreign corn? Rumour goes that Mr. Cobden has been a sufferer by the doctrine of American repudiation, and therefore he can hardly be supposed to have intended to give an implied sanction to that doctrine, as some people profess to see, in this part of his discourse the other day. After all—however it may be supposed that Mr. Cobden is a hard-headed, cold, calculating utilitarian—the truth is, that he is a man of warm feeling, ready sympathies, and, in truth, of impulse. In times gone by he was in strict training for a great work; but as he has confessedly renounced the calling of a social workman, in the strictest sense of the term, he gives himself up to his natural bent, and yields himself to the influences of an imagination, which he possesses in a degree which few would give him credit for. He is essentially a hobby-rider, and at one time he rode straight, with a tight rein and a steady purpose to win, to a predetermined goal; now he seems as though he were content to take occasional airings, and to allow of all sorts of gambolings and prancings, which are really so well managed that he can still, whenever he pleases, witch the world with his hobby-horsemanship. As he distinctly says he does not mean to be Prime Minister, his declarations of policy are not subject to strict criticism; and as his speeches are specially *sui generis*, no one could wish them altered down to the level of commonplace statesmanship.

In the House of Commons, for a member to be "lord of himself" is generally found to be "a heritage of woe," and just now Mr. Newdegate seems to be realising that notion to himself. It would appear that his experience of the management of a party has resulted in his becoming a party by himself. It is in some sense a grand, but in a practical sense rather a ridiculous, position in Parliament to find oneself without a single follower in a division. This, however, is the attitude which Mr. Newdegate has deliberately created for himself; but, somehow or other, some of the electors of North Warwickshire do not like it. They acknowledge that it is a distinction; but isolation, even in a county member, does not represent the depths of electoral feeling; in a borough member it is positive disqualification. No one gainsays Mr. Newdegate's honesty of purpose, as developed in his Parliamentary action; but electors have a stupid knack of looking at the usefulness of their members, and have their own notions of political virtue. However this may be, in the case of North Warwickshire, there are many who would urge on that august body to cede their cherished fancies for once in favour of Mr. Newdegate. Idiosyncrasy in members is in a drooping condition; pale sameness of characteristic is spreading; and, even in a new Parliament, it is just questionable—although you may get a few new members—whether you will obtain new characters. There is little standing out in bold relief; and at the root of that fusion of party of which we hear so much, may lie the want of political individuality. This being so, it is not unreasonable to hope that, in the coming changes and chances, Mr. Newdegate may be spared to the House. On similar grounds a prayer might be preferred on behalf of Mr. Cox, of whom and the question of his candidature for Finsbury, which has been recently provoked, we hope yet to have a word or two to say.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK

In Archdeacon Hale's "Guesses at Truth" there is a hint about originality worth remembering. A great poet told him that one day he believed that he had an original thought, but that "the next day he was disgusted at finding it in so commonplace an author as Boyle." So people nowadays are aware that Macaulay did not originate the "New Zealander," which belongs partly to Volney and partly to Kirke White; and we may here say that Earl Russell was not original when he said "Rest and be thankful," an inscription at the head of Glencoe, and upon which Wordsworth, thirty years ago, made a sonnet; and that Mr. Cobden, in comparing the Illinois to the Mississippi, following out that extreme and mad laudation of the New World of which he is so fond, was only "bagging" a simile from Sir Francis Head. The great John Denis complained of the actors of his day that they would not act his tragedies, but they would persist in stealing his thunder. Happily, we are so surrounded with critics that the least rumble of anyone's particular thunder is recognised and placed, not to the credit of the usurping demi-god who wields it, but to the Jupiter to whom it originally belonged.

While Mr. Lincoln is getting up a proclamation, hinted at by General Butler after the episode of the double revolvers, which will offer to the Southerners an unconditional amnesty, leaders included, if they will at once return to their Northern brethren, the Canadians are debating under what name their country shall henceforward be known. Some propose Canadia, differing only in one letter; but others, to mark their origin and the pride they have in it, suggest New Britain, Britannia, and West Britain. The unanimity of feeling amongst all classes is very delightful. Even the Yankee reporter of the *New York Herald*, a gentleman who, we presume, has now and then been employed in ridiculing "Canadian blue-noses" and throwing mud at "old Mother England," could not fail to be struck with the attachment shown to the mother country. It appears to have at once astonished and perplexed him. It cannot, however, fail to gratify us. Britain does not want, in spite of Professor Somebody and Chancellor Blank, to be severed from her colonies. The war in America has done her and them this service—it has taught them that the constitution they possess is really the freest in the world, and that the bonds which bind them in allegiance to the mother country, though as strong as steel, are, as they wear them, as light as silken fetters.

Do not we all wish, sometimes, that Rumour spoke the truth?—and may not many do so, in these instances, one of which gives the place of Comptroller of Her Majesty's Stationery, vacant by the death of Mr. J. R. M'Culloch, to the editor of the *Scotsman*, Mr. Alexander Russel? The other rumour—which has much less basis for it—was, that the author of "Tom Brown's School Days," Mr. Thomas Hughes, had been appointed to a new sinecure office—Reviser of Military Regulations—at £1000 a year. The fitness of a barrister and novelist for this office is accounted for by the fact that Mr. Hughes is a volunteer Major of merit and efficiency; but he has written to the *Spectator* to deny that there is any truth in the report. As a rule, literary men deserve well of their country, and when they do deserve well are rewarded by his Majesty the Public. Whether they should be taken up into Government is another question. They make much use of them in the American Executive; but that is hardly a model to be imitated, and if we find, as we do now and then, notably in the instance of Mr. M'Culloch, a gentleman who, having devoted himself to statistical literature, was well fitted for his post, we believe that the author is an exceptional one. It will be better to keep the loaves and fishes as far away from the men of the pen as possible. If we pay and reward a valuable author we instantly damage his fervour and fertility; if we reward a second-rate writer we disgust and annoy all the rest. The pen men should be left alone. It would be, indeed, a queer and unheard-of sight, says Mr. Biglow, to see

> The apostles rigged out in their swallowtail coats,
> To get some on 'em pensions and some on 'em votes;

and why should the high endeavour of our apostles of the pen and evangelists of progress be hampered by pensions? Have we not also the munificent £1200 a year between us all to fall back upon as a pension? and has not that liberal sum been found too enormous, and made less by £700 of it being bestowed on the widow of a military man? Pray let us hear no more of this distressing subject—distressing, we mean, to the feelings of all high-minded and incorruptible authors. A pension of £60 a year when he is broken and past work is as much as any one of us need look for.

There are plenty of signs to the fore that Christmas, as well as "Donato," is coming. We have the Cattle Show announced; and, as country cousins to that show may want to know who Donato is, we may expound the riddle by saying that he is a one-legged Spanish dancer of some notoriety, who is about to surprise that English public which is fond of strange sights, and which, with tears in its eyes, has just let Tom Thumb, his wife, sister, and infant—who, by-the-way, will evidently refuse to be bound by the dimensions of his parents—depart its hospitable shores. And so Senor or Don Donato will twirl and spin, skip, hop, jump, pirouette, and turn about like an animated and insane teetotum. Is it not brave, oh ye lovers of beauty and perfection! to watch a clever cripple, or half man, do that in an ungainly way which you will not look at when done gracefully upon two legs? In the "Passe-tems Agréable," published in the time of Louis XV., there is a story of an Abbé who showed Richelieu a pen with which he had written all his life; how many hundred volumes he had written the story does not say, but it adds, very properly, that Richelieu turned away, and never had any confidence in the man afterwards.

Yes, Christmas is coming! We have entered on the yule month, and are to be deluged by Christmas stories. "Are you invited?" Everyone has been asked that question, which might head a tract or a modern farce, and which is the title for some Christmas stories of a cheap paper. Messrs. Chambers give us "Tenants at Will;" Mr. Dickens his "Lirriper's Legacy," that matron of Norfolk-street, Strand, having been such a favourite last year that she is recalled this; Mrs. Jones holds her evening party, and the fourteen Christmas stories are to be launched in and upon *London Society*. In literature and art there are plenty of novelties for Christmas. Mr. Millais's "First Sermon" and "Second Sermon," now exhibiting together, are to be engraved; a new society of water colours has been formed, and will exhibit in the Dudley Gallery, Egyptian Hall. Mrs. Wood has another new novel very forward; Miss Braddon, most fertile of female writers, commences the story "Sir Jasper's Tenant" in *Temple Bar*, which is nothing surprising, as she generally manages, by a "rapid act of horsemanship," to drive a triple Pegasus. Sensationalism in English literature, always a necessity and ever prevalent, is hiding its diminished head; but in Paris it is as vigorous as ever. A novelist of some name lately signed an agreement with a publisher for a novel in thirty-four chapters. The name of the novel was considered unimportant, but the publisher stipulated that each chapter should contain "a sensation." What a knowledge of art this Parisian Curl or Lintot must have possessed!

This is an age of Shakspearean discoveries. Not only has Shakspeare's prayer-book been exhumed from some musty cupboard—by-the-way, a matter not all improbable—but now we have a new Shakspearean discovery exhibiting at Messrs. Graves', in the shape of a proof engraving of Martin Droeshout's portrait of Shakspeare, which is inserted in the first folio of 1623, the second of 1632, and served in other editions so long as the effigy of the bard till it became "an abominable libel on humanity." This print is certainly in a very fine state, and, in contrast with the copy of an ordinary impression by its side, must strike everybody as giving a softer yet manlier and more intellectual view of the face of the great Warwickshire poet. To one who has never before seen so good an impression—and it would be difficult to find a better—the lines by Ben Jonson will be for the first time comprehensible. Mr. Halliwell's "proof" impression forms, it should be said, a portion of the titlepage of a copy of the first folio. As we are upon the subject, it may be as well here to chronicle the fact that the celebrated "Ely" portrait of Shakspeare, so much prised by the late Bishop, was bought by Mr. Graves at his sale, and presented to, and is now preserved in, the Stratford Museum in Shakspeare's house.

Once a priest always a priest, used to be of old considered a sound maxim; the question now before, not the Bench, but the Benchers, is whether this soundness be not rotten, and whether a parson who gets sick of orders may not lay them aside and practise at the Bar? It is hard for a layman to dogmatise on this question, but we feel certain that the feeling of society will go with the Benchers when they pronounce the exclusion of the clerical truant.

FINE ARTS.

THE WINTER EXHIBITION OF SKETCHES AND STUDIES OF THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.

This exhibition must be considered rather a supplementary display to that in the spring than an exhibition such as the title strictly imports. Unquestionably, a large proportion of the collection consists of finished drawings and true pictures. To attempt, however, to define in every case the many shades of difference, from a simple artistic memorandum to a complete picture, would, we apprehend, be supererogatory. And, as in our notice of the last winter exhibition at this gallery, in Pall-mall East, we attempted to give full definitions of the characteristics of "sketches" from nature, and of the more highly-wrought "studies" for pictures or component parts thereof, we shall now limit ourselves to an analysis of the actual contents of this most instructive exhibition.

Mr. F. Walker justifies all we said of him on his first appearance in this gallery in the last spring. If we were asked which are the most consummate examples of figure-drawing in the collection, and whose are the works that (since the death of William Hunt) afford the most advanced illustration of the technical capabilities of water-colour painting, we should point to the two so-called sketches by this artist. The first, which must be incorrectly entitled in the catalogue, "Sketch for subject from Denis Duval" (40), represents a postman delivering a letter to a maid-servant at a shrubbery gate; the second, called simply a "Sketch," gives a coloured version of a drawing on wood by Mr. Walker, illustrative of Mr. Thackeray's unfinished story which appeared in the *Cornhill Magazine*, and represents the young hero having his hair dressed by his mother. This latter, on close inspection, seems unfinished, and the execution is seen to consist of a large kind of "stippling," in which transparent and body colours appear to be used indiscriminately; but the "muziness" inevitable by such a method resolves itself at the proper distance, with that optical illusion which is so pleasant and artistic, into an effect of precision, completeness, and finish worthy of Meissonier. The garden scene is more minutely wrought, and has exquisite truth and luminousness; we would only object that the body-colour is applied in unnecessary masses. Mr. Lundgren, another of the last-elected Associates, takes higher rank than on the occasion of his début with, in every sense, a finished drawing of "The Convent of St. Paula, at Seville" (49). The scene is the sombre but richly-decorated interior of the convent chapel, with nuns in their shroud-like vestments, silent and lonely, extinguishing the altar candles. One of those thick-barred grilles which cut off the inmates of a convent from the external world divide the chapel from the more brightly-lighted church interior beyond. The effect of light through the grille is admirably rendered. The artist is faithful also to the impression produced on the vision by looking through lattice-work, meshes, or reticulation of any kind: the objects beyond can be made out, but very indefinitely. Mr. Lundgren has also a meritorious deep-toned "Study of a Woman's Face" (49). Mr. F. W. Burton, whose works are always among the most noteworthy in this exhibition, has several contributions of interest, especially to artists, among which we may name an extremely fine study in chalk of an Italian male head (22); several studies of drapery in the same material—the care bestowed on this preparatory work proving the thoroughness of the painter's method, as the want of it would often be found to explain superficiality and want of success; with "bits" quaint and rich of German church interiors, a very vigorous and effective study of the ponderous masonry of the "Castle Gate in Oberfranken" (218), and some memoranda from cloudland (238).

The late J. D. Harding, who prominently exemplified a systematically sketchy interpretation of nature, and who is represented here largely, made art, we think, rather too much a conventional symbol, not so much to reflect as to stand for nature. Mr. Richardson's contributions are also true sketches; but his elaborated drawings seem still composed of similar materials, and, with all their unquestionable mastery and merit, do not acquire very distinct local colour. On the other hand, the almost unique merit of Mr. Frederick Taylor's sketches is, that every touch and wash, however broad and thin, remind us of nature more than the artist's method;—see, as usual, his troopers, hawking and hunting figures, dogs, rustic lassies, &c. Mr. Holland's sketches, however slight, convey the idea of power, but indicate a great deal only in the direction of colour. The sketches of Mr. Branwhite are decidedly artificial.

Mr. John Gilbert, though eminent as a sketcher and remarkable for a loose, brilliant, and somewhat conventional method of execution, yet must not be charged with comparative deficiency in realization. Besides, it must be remembered that this execution is truly a "style," and one that is astonishingly dextrous and unapproachably picturesque. We have rarely seen anything by Mr. Gilbert more complete and beautiful than the subject from "Don Quixote," the upper one of two drawings in frame No. 232. This artist also sends two other frames with various subjects; that numbered 398 illustrating the advantage for rapid preparatory work of the use of the pen. Mr. Joseph Nash has some of his Old English interiors, of which "The Hall, Parham, Sussex" (18), is perhaps the most noteworthy; together with views in Westminster Abbey, which appear to us unnecessarily dingy and unpleasant in colour; and a modern drawing-room "Interior, No. 7, Carlton House-terrace" (294). This last is one of the most vivid and effective drawings we have had from Mr. Nash of late years, and, compared with recent works, it is highly finished; yet the touching-in of the lights has a mannered dash, and sometimes an unvarying, distracting glitter, which is unlike the modest reserve of nature, and draws attention from the admirable perspective and other masterly qualities.

In this exhibition we find ourselves in many instances compelled to modify and rectify foregone estimates—a remark which will, we think, be found to apply to the works of Messrs. G. A. Fripp, W. C. Smith, A. Glennie, and some others. By the first named of these gentlemen there are several views of hay and corn fields, with rustic accompaniments, together with snatches from the seashore, which are even much more noteworthy for unpretending, yet felicitous, naturalness than the average of recently finished drawings. In the sketches by Mr. Collingwood Smith we find, too, a variety of subject, a range of power, and a freedom from recognisable means for effect for which those might not give the artist credit who are familiar only with the large, elaborate views by which he is best known. To verify this observation, let the visitor compare, for example, such dissimilar subjects as a view of an English Seaport (44), and a study of a Swiss Glacier (19), a Limekiln (185), and the "Great Hospital, Venice" (155), a Panorama of Edinburgh (165), and a foreign church interior. Mr. Glennie, also, will win a higher place in the visitor's opinion by several sketches sweet in feeling and glowing in colour.

A sketch for the picture entitled "Saved," by Mr. F. W. Topham, not undeservedly occupies a "place of honour;" it strikes us as more animated in expression than the finished repetition. Mr. C. Davidson treats us, in two sketches (Nos. 11 and 159), to an intensity of colour we do not remember to have had in former drawings. Mr. Brittain Willis, besides a number of very admirable studies of cows' heads and goats, sends an impressive moonlight scene at Port Madoc (394), and a frame (351) filled with studies from rustic life, which he calls "Bucolic Heads and Figures"—the last, like many other tentative performances here, showing the artist at work in unsuspected directions. Mr. Rosenburg has a study of a dead heron (179) and a frame filled with studies of British small birds (331)—goldfinches, robins, linnets, tits, and a pair of kingfishers of right occupying the central place—all of which evince astonishing precision of hand. A certain mechanical hardness, however, reminds us that manual precision is not one of the most essential qualities of art, else Turner (notwithstanding what Mr. Ruskin has said of his more than microscopic exactitude) would not have been so great. A similarly mechanical over-definiteness is not absent from Mr. Smallfield's otherwise admirable fruit, shell-fish, and other still-life. "After Sunset Merrily" (350) is garish in colour, and we wonder the artist should have repeated (it is called a replica) so awkward a composition. The life-size bust study of a Paduan woman ("La Padovana," No. 303) seems in scale beyond the proper scope of water-colours, at least in Mr. Smallfield's hands. The features lack expression, the eyes and carnations are unnatural in colour.

But it is time to return to a few of the older favourites of the public, though we may only find occasion to repeat remarks often made. Had we felt it necessary to show our appreciation of the late William Hunt we should have said at the commencement of this notice that he is once more not unrepresented in the gallery he adorned so long. But, in truth, the bits and scraps (for the most part old) now collected together are of comparatively so little importance that it might have shown more respect to the painter's memory not to have placed them before the public eye even in this miscellaneous gathering. By Mr. Carl Haag there are studies of a Bedouin, or "Bedawee" (188), as we now write the Arab of the desert; an Abyssinian Girl, an Italian monk, a Venetian Procuratore (212), with a gorgeous historic-looking costume, but not such an historic type of head as seems to have prevailed in the days of Titian (have those noble heads everywhere vanished with the old painters thereof?)—a sketch for the drawing of the Jews' Wailing Place; and two striking architectural studies—a curious interlaced arch of the Stift's Kirche at Berchtesgaden, Bavarian Alps (10), and a very effective Romanesque arcade "At Genazzano, Sabine Hills" (91). All these partake of the painter's well-known, and perhaps sometimes exaggerated, vigour of colour and effect. Other architectural studies of great interest, though nearer home, are sent by Mr. Samuel Read. Of these, "The Fitzallan Chapel, Arundel" (28), seems slightly black in tone; but "The Porch of Lubeck Cathedral" (95), though far more intense, conveys a strikingly truthful impression of an exceptional effect—i.e., the shadow cast by the massive porch in contrast with the light in the church beyond. The drawing of "The Pulpit in the Church of the Augustins, Antwerp" (104), represents one of the most singular and bold, in its carved decorations, of the many remarkable pulpits in the Netherlands. A fourth contribution is a careful study of the famous altar-tomb in Cobham Church (174), to the Lord Cobham Governor of Calais, who, with his wife, was here interred in 1561. The interest in the tombs of this church and its fine brasses, which together form an almost unequalled series of mortuary monuments to one family, has been just revived by the announcement that the whole are to be restored. This last drawing is, in light and shade, colour, and aerial quality, one of the best by Mr. Read we have seen. Of Mr. Duncan's landscape and marine sketches, we need only say that they are distinguished by the usual thoroughness and unpretending mastery. Mr. Dodgson continues his long series of studies from the glorious old beeches in Knole Park; but the painter's sense of sunlight (so remarkable as obtained in the simple medium of flat washes) is best seen in the view "At Sonning, on the Thames" (190). Mr. Birket Foster is, as usual, almost irresistibly charming and elegant. Yet, if one tries resolutely to recall the real impression of natural scenery, it will be generally found that those of the artist's sketches which have received the least elaboration (as the second drawing in frame 424) convey an idea of the most genuine truthfulness. Mr. Paul Naftel's clever sketches are injured by a too violent opposition of yellow lights and purple shadows. Mr. Jenkins is again seen to at least equal advantage in landscape as in figure subjects. Mr. W. Goodall has a more than ordinarily pleasing drawing, entitled "A Meadow" (184); and his brother, Mr. E. A. Goodall, besides a painful sketch of the interior of the Russian hospital at Sebastopol after the evacuation (129), has several Venetian subjects, which evince a refined if not robust relish for colour. Mr. G. H. Andrews once more spirits us to sundry parts of both hemispheres; his most important work being a large view of the "Temple of Concord at Girgenti, Sicily" (137). The peculiar colour of this very ancient Doric temple is probably referable to the fact that it is built, not of marble, but of a neighbouring stone that is nothing but a conglomerate of shells. Of Mr. Andrews's claim to consideration as a faithful colourist the visitor can perhaps judge better by his views in North Holland: in these the pearly, opalescent character, though agreeable, seems somewhat forced. Mr. A. W. Hunt's cornfields (413 and 425) and studies of effect are noticeable for a Turneresque delicacy, but the colour is not always satisfactory. Mr. Burne Jones, one of the new Associates, contributes several sketches and studies, which, as they are in simple black and red chalk, do not represent the artist's forte, which is colour. Yet, setting aside mediæval puerilities, and making allowance for draughtsmanship, which we suppose and hope is intentionally designed to appear no more advanced than that of the early fourteenth century, they will be found to evince artistic feeling, particularly a series illustrative of the seasons (330). Mr. Boyce, another of the new Associates, has advanced far on the road of realism: there is not a more real-looking study in the exhibition than the "Old Barn at Whitchurch" (435). But it partakes too much of the realism of the camera. Another study of a cloudy day at sea (456) bears every indication of having been painted from an instantaneous photograph, for we have little more than the undertaker's world of the photographer.

The Government has taken the first step towards the long-talked-of enlargement of the National Gallery by asking the authorities of the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields for an estimate of the value of the whole of the site on which stands the workhouse in rear of the Gallery. We suppose this also signifies that there is no intention to ask the Royal Academy to go elsewhere.

The School of Art in connection with the Royal Dublin Society has during the past year, been very successful—the number of local medals and national medallions gained by its students being much above the average. At the recent examination, by Mr. Eyre Crowe, her Majesty's art-inspector, 415 students and pupils were successful in gaining prizes and passing in the various subjects—viz., freehand drawing, practical geometry, perspective, mechanical drawing, &c. Since the resignation of Mr. M'Manus the operations of this institution have been conducted by Mr. Edwin Lyne.

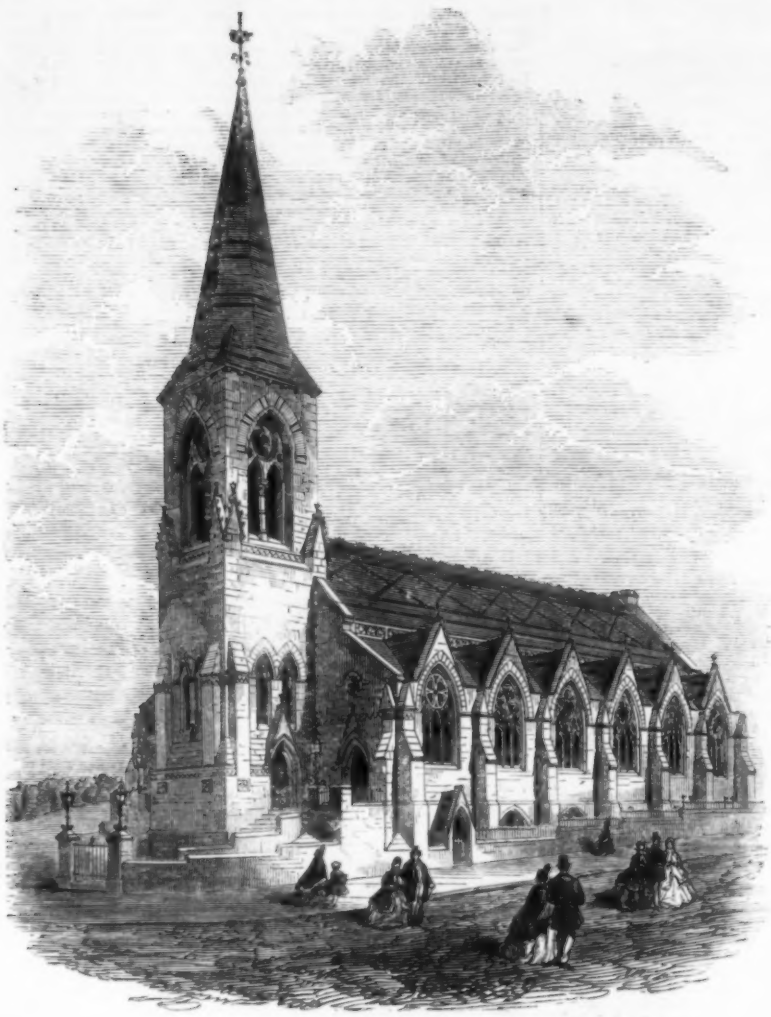
MONUMENT ON THE BATTLE-FIELD OF MAGENTA.

In the seven weeks' campaign of 1859, which will for ever be memorable as the War of Italian Independence, the Battle of Solferino was the crowning victory, but the Battle of Magenta was the most interesting and important action. It was on the 4th of June that the Austrian forces, having retired from their invasion of Piedmont and re-entered the province of Lombardy, made a stand at Magenta against the most advanced portion of the allied army, and, after a severe struggle, gave way to their impetuosity, and left their road open to Milan. This was the first battle in which the Emperor Napoleon III. was personally engaged, and he was in the midst of the Imperial Guard when they maintained their dangerous position for an hour or two upon the railway bridge against a much greater Austrian force, until General Macmahon came to their support. The people of Lombardy have lately subscribed for the erection of a monument to express their gratitude for their liberation, gained in the first instance by this heroic achievement of the French arms. The idea of the commemorative monument fittingly originated at Magenta, and the design was furnished by Signor Giovanni Brocca, a distinguished architect of that commune, who has endeavoured to combine three purposes in one by the construction of a tomb, a chapel, and a monument. The style is Egyptian as to form and Lombardian as to ornament, and the basement is fitted up as a chapel, in which mass will be celebrated on every anniversary of the Battle of Magenta. The altar is movable, and will be brought out on the plain when the weather is favourable, in order that greater numbers may assist at the ceremony.

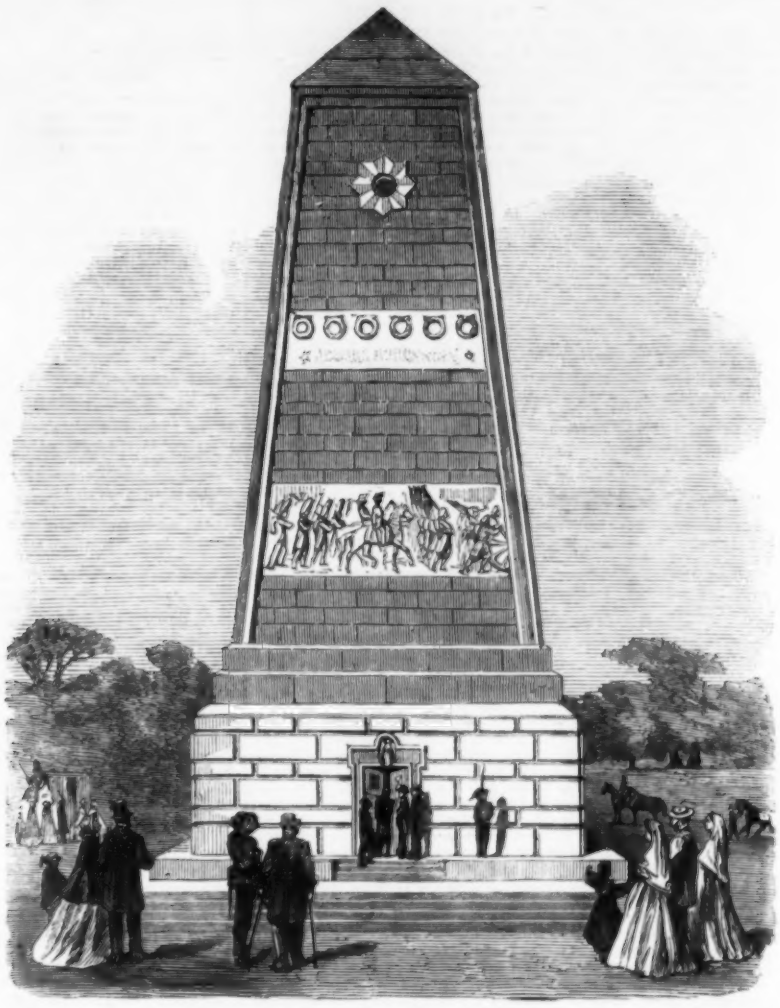
The Magenta monument consists of an imposing obelisk, placed upon a solid cubic basement: its total height is 65 ft. The sides of the obelisk are ornamented, at one third of their elevation, with marble bas-reliefs, representing the Emperor Napoleon, Victor Emmanuel, and the principal types of the French army; above these are other bas-reliefs representing wreaths of laurel and oak, and surmounting the following Italian inscription, distributed on the four sides as printed below:—

ALL' ESERCITO FRANCESE
NAPOLEONE III E VITTORIO EMANUELE ALLEATI
LA RICONOSCENZA E LA PIETA
MAGENTA IV GIUGNO MDCCCLIX

(To the French Army—Napoleon III. and Victor Emanuel allied—Gratitude and Piety—Magenta, June 4, 1859.) Near the top of the obelisk there are four openings with a decoration in the form of a star. These openings, illuminated by a powerful lamp kept burning in the interior, give the monument by night the appearance of a light-



NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AT ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.
SEE PAGE 570.



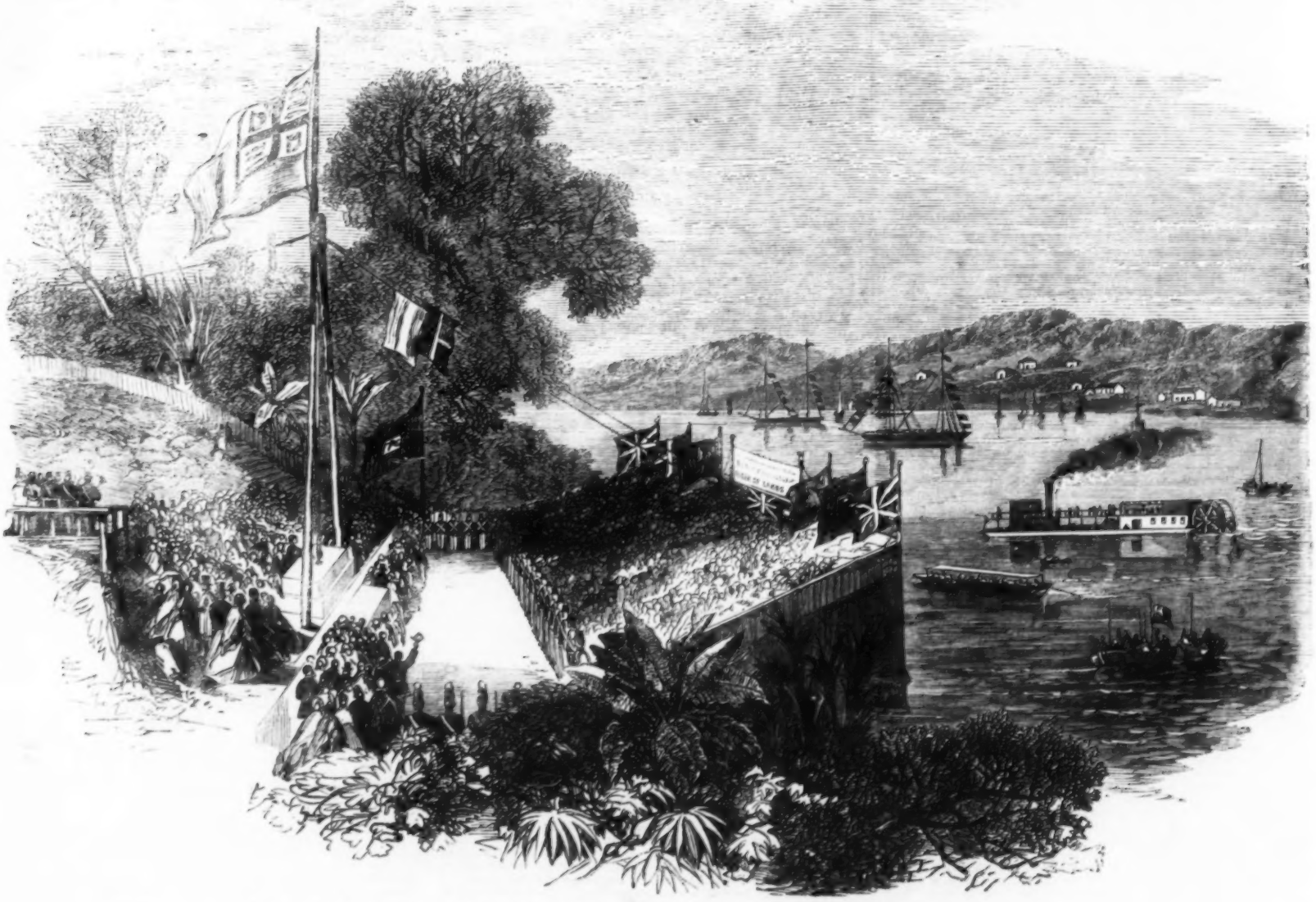
MONUMENT ON THE BATTLE-FIELD OF MAGENTA, ERECTED BY THE PEOPLE OF LOMBARDY IN HONOUR OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

house; so that by night, as well as by day, this memorial of Magenta will proclaim itself afar.

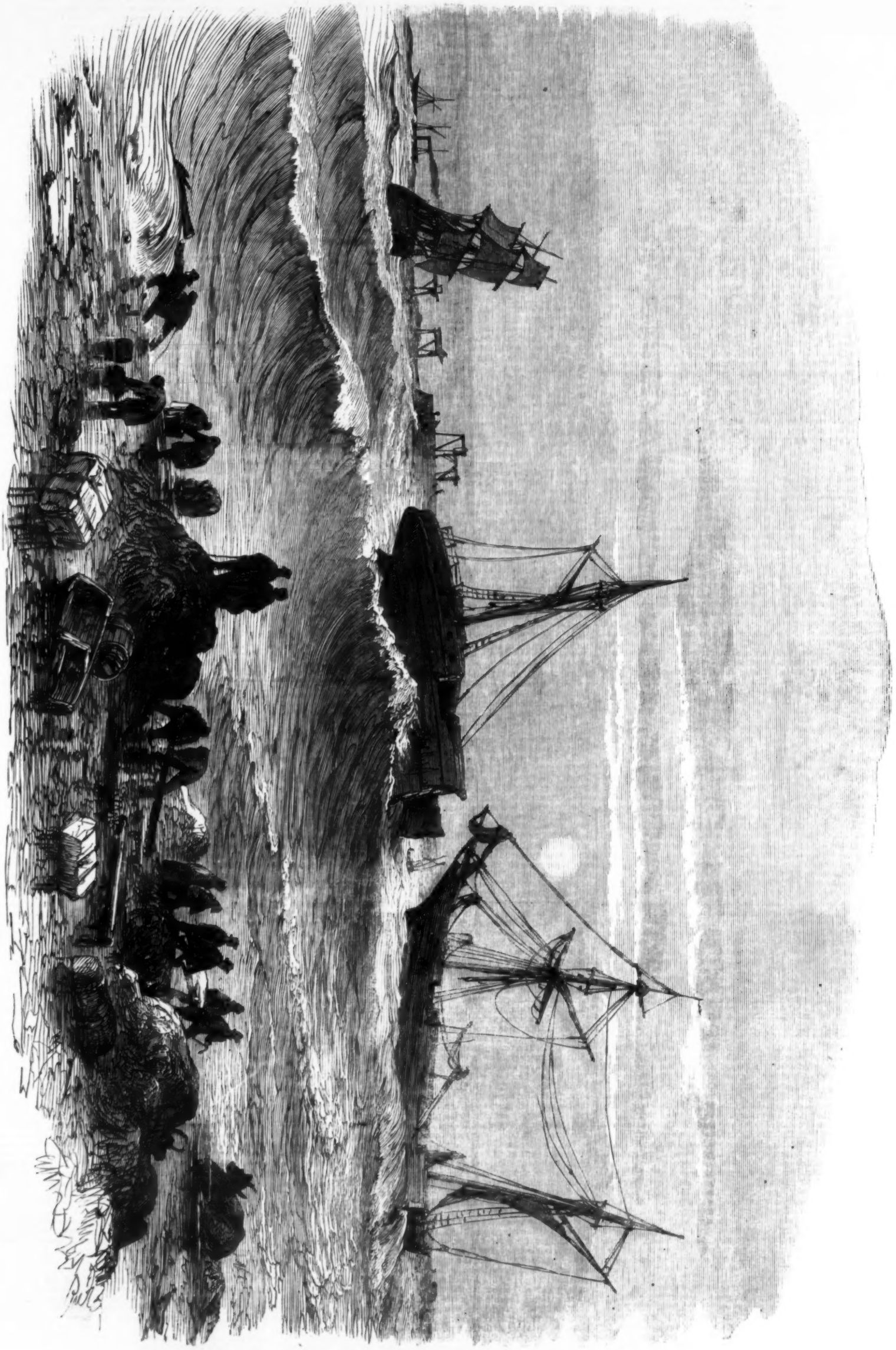
Beneath the chapel, which, as already remarked, forms the basement, a large crypt has been reserved, wherein to receive the bones and mortal remains of the brave men who died in the cause of Italian liberty on the plain of Magenta; and in the interior of the chapel itself four immense bronze plates bearing their honoured names occupy a superficies of forty square yards on the walls of the *Cella*, or little chapel.

According to present arrangements, this memorial of Italian gratitude to France will be inaugurated with much solemnity on the approaching anniversary of the Battle of Magenta, June 4, 1865.

Our Engraving is made from a drawing by M. Mariani.



LAYING THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF THE BRISBANE BRIDGE, QUEENSLAND, NEW SOUTH WALES.—SEE PAGE 565.



WRECK OF THE ABERDEEN STEAMER STANLEY OFF TYNEMOUTH BAR.—SEE NEXT PAGE.

DISASTROUS STORM AND SHIPWRECKS AT THE MOUTH OF THE TYNE.

We regret to observe that additional interest, though of a very mournful kind, has now been given to Mr. Duncan's picture of "The Life-boat off Tynemouth Bar," a coloured engraving of which was presented to our subscribers with the number of this Journal for Oct. 15. In the storm which raged along the north-eastern shore of England on Thursday and Friday week, Tynemouth and its neighbourhood witnessed some of the most lamentable shipwrecks that have ever happened so close to a home port. It was about five o'clock on Thursday afternoon when the iron screw steam-ship Stanley, trading between Aberdeen and London, while attempting to run into the Tyne for shelter, struck upon the rocks called the Black Middens, on the northern shore of the estuary, near the Spanish Battery at Tynemouth. It was then coming on a dark night, with rain falling and the sea increasing fearfully. From the cries that reached the shore from the stranded ship it was discovered that there were women and children aboard, and that the steamer had a deckload of cattle, sheep, and pigs, and the crew could be seen through the darkness throwing these animals overboard. Mr. Byrne, the chief officer, and the Preventive men stationed at the Spanish Battery, with a number of the boatmen and other inhabitants of Tynemouth, immediately got the apparatus for the rescue of persons from shipwreck down upon the lower cliff. A rocket was fired and a communication was made with the vessel. A whip line and hawser were connected to the ship, and the cradle was sent off to bring the crew and passengers ashore. The master and seamen appeared anxious to have the women landed first, and they got a woman on a cradle with a seaman to take her ashore, but she grew timid, and had to be drawn in again. The master and officers then got the life-boat out, and placed three women in it, and three sailors, but on getting it over the side the davits broke. Two of the seamen scrambled into the vessel again, but the women and one of the sailors were swept away and drowned, their cries and the cries of the distracted passengers and crew terrifying the large crowd which by this time had gathered in the darkness and rain upon the cliffs. The seamen were then got ashore, but it was found that the rocket-lines were ineffectual to do more in rescuing the crew and passengers by efforts directed from the cliffs, and the apparatus was placed in a cart and sent to the Low Lights, with a view of being put aboard a tug steamer, to ascertain if it could approach the vessel, so that the lines might be connected in the same manner as from the shore. In the mean time a schooner had come on to the rocks, not far from the stranded steam-ship. This was the Friendship, of Colchester, which had, like the Stanley, been making an attempt to get into the Tyne for safety. The Low-level Lights at North Shields, immediately above this spot, were, it seems, not lighted, and both vessels mistook the position of the channel, keeping too near the north shore. The Friendship lay so near the Stanley that the cries of her crew for help mingled with the wailing and shouting from the steam-ship. By this time the Shields and Tynemouth life-boats had been fully manned and pulled down towards the two stranded ships; but, from their position, the boats could not approach sufficiently near to be of any avail to the perishing crew and passengers. The Tynemouth life-boat, Constance (the same that was represented in our coloured engraving), made a gallant attempt to save the crew of the schooner, which was further in towards the river than the steam-ship; but, upon drawing alongside, a tremendous sea broke aboard of her, smashed nearly all the oars, and stove the boat. Four of the crew of the boat, thinking that she would go to pieces and drown them all, sprang into the schooner, but were soon washed off. Two of those (Edward Robson, James Grant) were drowned; the other two, having their life-belts on, swam ashore. The life-boat, in her crippled state, with six men yet in her, fortunately drove into the harbour, where she was picked up by the William Wake, another life-boat, and towed to North Shields, where her crew, with the exception of those who had jumped aboard the schooner, were landed in safety. Upon getting the apparatus to the Low Lights the Preventive men were unable to get any steam-boat master who would run the risk of going out into the sea with his vessel, and all further efforts to rescue the people on board the stranded ships were frustrated. About twenty-five minutes to eleven the schooner seemed to slide off the ledge of rocks where she was stranded, and immediately turned over. The cries of her doomed crew were heard for a few moments, and then they and their vessel disappeared from sight. More than once a horrible crash was heard from the steam-ship, and it was thought that she was breaking up; but it was not until an hour after midnight that the Stanley parted amidships, breaking into two separate pieces. The prow and fore part of the vessel was afterwards turned round by the force of the sea, while the stern part lay in its fixed position, as shown in our Engraving. It is supposed that some of the persons on board went down into the foaming billows at the time when the ship was thus rent in twain. Those who survived were in the fore part of the ship, where they remained till five or six o'clock in the morning, when the rocket apparatus from Cullercoats was used to cast lines from the shore; and by these means nine passengers and about twenty sailors were rescued. Twenty-one passengers, half of them being women, and five of the seamen, with the stewardess, were lost from the Stanley; six men were drowned in the Friendship; and two of the Tynemouth life-boat men. The Stanley was a fine ship of 552 tons burden, built at Hartlepool about six years ago. She was commanded by Captain Howling, and had thirty passengers on board, with forty head of cattle, when she left London for Aberdeen on the Wednesday evening. The rocks under the battery at Tynemouth, a few hundred yards from the wreck, were strewn, on Friday and Saturday, with dead bullocks, casks, bales, and other miscellaneous articles washed out of the broken vessel. Our Engraving, from a sketch by Mr. R. Watson, will give some notion of the scene.

This calamity, attended as it was with much other damage to shipping on that part of the coast, has been severely felt; and from Scotland we have news of a similar disaster—the loss of the screw-steamer Dalhousie, trading between Dundee and Newcastle, which came to destruction at the mouth of the Tay on the same Thursday night, under circumstances nearly corresponding with those of the wreck of the Stanley, at the mouth of the Tyne. Twelve passengers and twelve men, with Captain Glenny and his mate, were drowned.

NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AT ST. LEONARDS.

The new Congregational Church at St. Leonards, of which we give a representation, is a large building in the Early Gothic style, and stands on a very elevated site. It has, in the interior, a nave, 91 ft. long and 51 ft. wide, with side aisles, which are divided from the nave by ornamental piers and timber pointed arches filled in with ornamental foliaged tracery. Above is a clerestory of trefoil-headed openings, and the roof is of open timber, framed with arches and circular tie-beams. The plan is so arranged that a perfect view of the platform and minister is obtained from every part of the church. At the end of the church is the minister's platform, with a vestry in a recess formed by a bold Gothic arch with granite shafts and carved capitals; and above, in the recess, are the organ and singers' gallery, which projects into the church.

The exterior is adorned with a fine row of large Gothic traceried windows of different patterns, with gablets over each; and the roofs are covered with slates laid in patterns and bands of different colours. At the principal front is a lofty tower and slated spire. This is so placed as to be a very prominent feature from the principal road, and it is a very conspicuous object in the landscape, being visible from a considerable distance. The belfry windows have granite shafts and carving. The principal entrances are under the tower. These are wide and commodious, and afford ample means of ingress and egress. Beneath is a large and light school-room, the entire size of the church; and in the rear are minister's and deacons' vestries and the usual offices. The principal windows are filled in with stained glass, the gift of a friend.

The church is built of the local stone of the country, given by Mr. Thomas Spalding, from a quarry on his estate at Ore Place. The dressings are of Bath stone. The architect is Mr. Edward Habershon, 37, Bedford-place, Russell-square. The builder is Mr. S. Simpson, Tottenham-court-road. The cost of the church and school-room, including the freehold site, will exceed £8000. The minister of this church and congregation is the Rev. Andrew Reed, B.A.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

What Men have said about Woman. Compiled and analytically arranged by Henry Southgate; with Illustrations by J. D. Watson. (1 vol. Routledge, Warne, and Routledge.) A very elegant volume, dedicated to the most elegant of all subjects; for Burns is not far wrong when he says of Nature—

> Her prentice han' she tried on man,
> An' then she made the lassies, O!

Mr. Southgate has collected together passages in prose as well as in verse, from small as well as from great writers, tending to the exaltation of her who is the object of homage in all civilised countries. He has very wisely abstained from making a bulky, inappropriate book, such as he might have made had he suffered himself to be led away by the desire of heaping up all he could discover in the course of his reading which seemed tributary to woman's excellences; and he has refrained, still more wisely, perhaps, from recording what cynics have written in woman's disparagement. The name of Swift, therefore, must not be looked for amongst the authors on whom Mr. Southgate has levied contributions. In fact, we are inclined to think that any "daughter of Eve" who draws her impressions of "what men have said," and are in the habit of saying, "about woman" from Mr. Southgate's compilation will feel very graciously disposed towards men and very well satisfied with herself, even if she do not run the risk of becoming slightly conceited. When we declare that Mr. Southgate has quoted sayings, with respect to widowhood, matronship, and maidenhood, for the most part highly complimentary to women, from more than two hundred authors, we shall have said enough to prove that widows, matrons, and maidens can no longer complain that there is no mirror which will do them justice; let them look at the reflection of themselves in Mr. Southgate's book and be satisfied—let them be convinced from what they see there that they are truly but "little lower than the angels." Mr. Southgate describes himself as having wandered through the fields of literature, and having picked up here and there a stray flower; the result is a charming bouquet, which any woman of taste must admire. We should not omit to mention that the dainty pages of Mr. Southgate's compilation are studded with a few illustrations due to the pencil of Mr. J. D. Watson. The happiest effort of the illustrator is, in our opinion, the young girl facing p. 125: there are simplicity, modesty, innocence, ease of attitude, and joyousness of expression, perfectly natural and suitable to the subject; but with the rest of the illustrations we were not so favourably impressed.

At Home in Paris. By W. Blanchard Jerrold. (1 vol. W. H. Allen and Co.) Mr. Jerrold says, "M. About (whom I have followed from the day when he gave 'Tolla' to the world, and whose last book reaches my study wet from the press) has the faculty of making himself amusing;" and the same thing may be said of Mr. Jerrold—he decidedly has the faculty of making himself amusing. The truth of this assertion will be apparent to anyone who will read chapters 1, 2, 3, and 11 of the work we have under notice. Nor does the author confine himself to the amusement of his readers; he also tells them facts for the knowledge of which, whether they have been or are likely ever to be "at home in Paris" or not, they will not be ungrateful. He writes as one who is well acquainted with Paris and Parisian men and manners, especially of the Bohemian order; he wields a ready pen, and he has a pleasant, readable style.

Clerical Elocution. By Charles William Smith. (1 vol. Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.) Mr. Smith cannot lay claim to an original discovery of the "extraordinary fact that, although Great Britain is preeminently the land of free speech, the art of elocution has been nowhere else so much neglected;" or of the melancholy truth that "in the Church of England this neglect is greater than in any other profession;" but, as a professor of elocution, he has some sort of right to be heard, or rather read, upon the subject. His little book, then, undoubtedly contains many useful hints, and he himself seems to hold correct views with respect to the use of the voice and the laws of pronunciation. Some of his remarks, however, appear to us entirely useless, for, if any person of moderate education *will* speak (p. 101, &c.) of "*Gawd*," of the "*Lurd Gurd*," of "*Chesus*," of the "*dook*" of Edom, &c., they must be actuated either by affectation or a headstrong opposition to general practice; and if they hear not their friends and neighbours neither are they likely to be converted by Mr. Smith. Nor can we imagine that the clergy, as a body, require to be warned against pronouncing the commencement of Hamlet's famous soliloquy after the following fashion:—

> *Tubbe* or not *tubbe*, &c.;

against recommending husbaus to love their wives, against speaking of Saul having slain his thousaus and David his ten thousaus, against talking of an aspec or a subjec, or "certain lewd fellers of the baser sort," or "winders in Heaven," and against announcing that "on Sunday *nex* they purpoze (or purpiss), &c." Mr. Smith passes some very severe, and no doubt deserved, strictures upon quack professors of elocution; he appends to his little work testimonials confirmatory of his own ability as a teacher; and he forces the reader to the conclusion that, whoever would thoroughly learn the art of elocution cannot do better (in Mr. Smith's opinion) than betake himself for instruction to Mr. Charles William Smith. He gives, amongst other pieces of useful information, the following explanation, which will be new to many:—"'Humble-pie' is an incorrect spelling of 'umble-pie,' a pie made of 'umbles,' a plural noun, meaning a deer's entrails. To 'eat umble-pie' is to eat of the poorest dish."

First Help in Accidents. By Charles H. Schaible, M.D., Ph. D. (1 vol. Robert Hardwicke.) A particularly useful little volume, well adapted for the pocket. It treats of the more common accidents to which, as the newspapers testify, human nature is daily liable; and it contains short and clear instructions as to the treatment to be adopted by unprofessional persons until the help of a regular surgeon can be obtained. Soldiers and others who are, from the nature of their occupations, especially exposed to casualties, will, we should think, find it a very present help in time of accident.

Lyra Mystica. Edited by the Rev. Orby Shipley, M.A. (1 vol. Longmans.) The Rev. Orby Shipley's "Lyra Eucharistica" and "Lyra Messianica" have received in many quarters due meed of praise, and his "Lyra Mystica" will not be less commended. Ancients and moderns have been pressed into his service, and the result is a collection of "hymns and verses on sacred subjects" which bear witness to the research and taste of the collector. Some appear to us rather quaint than good, but others breathe the beauty both of holiness and of poetry. The paper, print, and binding of the volume are in singularly happy accord with the contents; an air of beauty, solemnity and antiquity is skilfully thrown over all.

New Echoes, and other Poems. By Eliza Cook. (1 vol. Routledge, Warne, and Routledge.) Eliza Cook long since earned her place amongst our lyric poetesses, and if she do not gain she will not lose rank by these utterances of her muse. She is spirited, easy, sympathetic; mighty intellects may not be swayed by the strains of her lyre; our Sauls may not find their evil spirits banished by the music of her harp; but the lesser minds and the lowlier hearts will be moved by her sentiment and comforted by her song.

Great Inventors. (1 vol. Ward and Lock.) A "profusely" illustrated little book about Caxton and printing, and many other inventive men and their inventions. The volume is, of course, a compilation, and the illustrations are, we should say (though no information is vouchsafed), borrowed from anywhere and everywhere, including Herr Auerbach's "Familien-Kalender" for 1858, for, at p. 59, we have a portrait which is evidently intended for Sir Richard Arkwright, and which is a facsimile of the portrait of Christian Gellert at p. 5 of the "Familien-Kalender;" and at p. 63 we have a cut subscribed "Arkwright hears of Kay from a neighbour's wife," which, oddly enough, is the exact counterpart of a cut (representing a woodcutter and his wife) at page 9 of the "Familien Kalender;" so that not only must Arkwright have borne a singular resemblance to two different persons (foreigners), but Arkwright's neighbour's wife must have been exactly like a German woodcutter's wife; and the artist who illustrated "Great Inventors" must have hit on exactly the same postures, &c., as the artist who illustrated the "Familien-Kalender," or one is driven to the conclusion that even the wisest child could scarcely be expected to recognise his own father, grandfather, or ancestor from the portraits on the pages of "Great Inventors," and that illustrations undergo strange vicissitudes in the way of ingenious adaptation.

THE FARM.

That curious Warwickshire hybrid, The Conservative Fat Show, opened the Christmas Beef and Mutton Session at Rugby, on Thursday, with a very weak meeting. Three shorthorns contended for the £15 All-England prize, which was won by one of Mr. Robert Sharpe's, of East Grinstead, Sussex; and Mr. Newdegate spoke for fifty-eight minutes, to about fifty-eight diners, at the Townhall, on purely political topics. Occasion was also taken of the dinner to introduce a Mr. Bromley as a candidate for North Warwickshire; and it is a singular fact that on this very afternoon Mr. Spooner, whom he desires to succeed, died, at the ripe age of eighty-three.

At Oakham, on the same day, the thirty-fourth anniversary of the Agricultural Show was held, and managed in a very different style. We remember how the Rugbeians, greatly to Dr. Arnold's disgust, once added £15 to a steeplechase, which was the first race that Mr. Snewing—then a V. S. in the town, and afterwards the owner of Caractacus—ever won; but the Uppingham Grammar School boys seem to spend their money more wisely by giving a £15 cup for the best beast at the Oakham Show. This year the lot fell on Mr. M. T. Pulver's thirty-five months' steer, which has won in Northamptonshire and Leicestershire already; and Lord Berners' £10 prize for the best female went to a yearling heifer of Mr. Lynn's. The £10 silver cup for the three best long-woolled, fat, wedder sheep, lambs of last year, was awarded to Colonel Lowther; Lord Berners' second; Mr. W. Watts's third, highly commended; and Mr. C. J. Bradshaw's fourth.

The Herefords take precedence in the list at Birmingham; and this year the best ox or steer and the best female in the show came out of the ranks of "the red, with white facings"—to wit, Mr. Joseph Phillips's ox and Mr. William Stedman's cow. The ox had won the head prize at Abingdon the Monday before; and, as Mr. Phillips received the Innkeepers' Cup for him as the best beast in the yard, he can very well carry out the resolution he expressed at Abingdon, never to compete for another prize after this season. There is nothing like leaving off when you are at the top of the tree. Mr. Baldwin of Luddington was second to Mr. Stedman in the cow class with his massive old Bright Eyes, who has had several calves; and his Lady Ashford, the first heifer in calf at Worcester in 1863, the best cow this year at Bristol, and H. C. behind Spangle and Kate the Second at Newcastle, was second to a very good one of Mr. Baker's, in a class which was universally commended. Like Victoria, Rosette, &c., Lady Ashford goes home to be a store cow.

In the shorthorn ox class, the Oakham decision between Lord Gainsborough's and Sir Capel de Brooke's was reversed, and two were placed between them, while Mr. Pulver's and Mr. W. H. Baker's steers held their Oakham places as first and second; and Mr. Sharpe was first with a cow which had been rejected by the Rugby Fat bench, and his first there was only placed third. This cow also gained a £25 extra prize as the best of all the shorthorns; and in the heife class the Duke of Sutherland's came to the front. The Devon prize have been cut down in number, and there were only a dozen entries, with Messrs. Smith and Farthing quite supreme.

The Darlington cup ox of last year was drawn against Mr. Phillips's Hereford and beaten for the gold medal and innkeepers' cup, and hence there will be great curiosity to learn what the court of appeal decides at Islington on Monday. We are glad to find that the press are beginning to back us up in the doubts we have expressed for a year or two back as to what right beasts, like Mr. Martin's have to be called cross-bred. They have been using shorthorn bulls so long in the North that their beasts have far more than the number of crosses requisite for the Herd Book. Mr. M'Combie was first and second with his blacks, beating, if we mistake not, the one from the Gerloch which won the cup as the best of all the steers and oxen at Aberdeen in the summer; and the West Highlanders came out in great force, headed by a little dun of Lord Derby's, which was decided to be the brawest Scot of them a'.

In the sheep classes, it was Mr. Foljambe in Leicesters, Lord Walsingham in Southdowns, Mr. Druce in Oxford Downs, Mr. Overman in crossbreds, Mr. Smith and Lord Wenlock in Shropshires, Mr. T. B. Marshall in Leicester, Lincoln, and Cotswold ewes; and Mr. Riley first with longwool wethers, "not being Leicesters." The two first named beat everything in long and short wools. The pigs were not a strong section. Only one pen was disqualified, and the Royal home farm only took one prize—a second to Mr. Morland. Mr. Cartwright, of Aynhoe, and Mr. Wainman were both first-prize winners, and so were the Messrs. Howard. In the pens of breeding Berkshires, between three and six months, there were no less than sixteen mentions of some kind or another; and in that for pigs of a small breed, the crack owners, Stearn, Sexton, Wainman, Morland, and Crisp, were all beaten by Mr. Berkeley, of Spetchley Park, near Worcester. The weights of the poultry were as enormous as the roots. Three geese weighed 80 lb.; three Aylesbury ducks, 27 lb.; a globe mangold, 143 lb.; and six ox cabbages, 326¾ lb.

Mr. Sturt, M.P., has been making very merry, in a speech at the Shaftesbury Farmers' Club, with Sir Bulwer Lytton's advice to the farmers to give their cows Epsom salts before calving; and still more so with Mr. Disraeli for taking up his parable about Cotswolds. Such is the meagre bucolic trust which Mr. Sturt places in the leader of the Opposition that he offers to close the racing season by laying 2 to 1 that if Mr. Disraeli saw a Dorset, a Southdown, and a Cotswold together, he wouldnt know which was the sheep he lectured upon in Bucks and Berks. No such ignorance can be laid to the charge of the writer of the very admirable paper on the Scottish farm-labourer in the *Cornhill* for November. He takes as his text the East Lothian hind, who lives with his family in the small cottages composing the "toon" near the farm buildings of his employer, and traces him from his peripatetic scarecrow days to his grave. His wages are generally paid in kind, and, calculating ninety-eight bushels of oats, barley, &c., 1600 lineal yards of potato ground, dunged but not seeded, pasture for a cow, a cottage and a small garden, with manure, cartage of coal and leave to keep a pig, and food during harvest, he has about £35 5s. 6d., a year, or about 12s. weekly. If he does not a keep a cow, he gets the value of the cow pasture, £5, in money. The cow is always insured in a local association, at £9 or £10, and the sale of half his oats, &c., is guaranteed him by his master at the highest price of the district. His only holidays are on New-Year's Day, Auld Handsel Monday, and the fast days, and perhaps one other in the course of the year. He marries a wife generally older than himself, and not till she has earned her own "providing," and then she works no longer, but looks after the children and the cow. At fifty-five he begins to fail, and seldom works, except as an odd man, after sixty, and then very seldom ends his days on the poor-roll. Such are a few of the main features of a most interesting sketch, which is most elaborately filled in, and followed by one on the bothy system as it exists in the north-eastern counties of Scotland both for men and women.

The celebrated old bulls Lord Raglan and Sir James the Rose were sold a few weeks since out of the Sittyton herd to the butcher. They were both mere shadows of their former selves, and did not realise much for the shambles. All efforts to reduce Forth have been so far without effect, although he has only a very short allowance of turnips per day (which for several weeks he would not touch) along with oat-straw. The celebrated bull Fox Maule died well, at 13½ cwt., and his tallow came to thirteen imperial stone more. Captain Tennant's Smithfield Cup heifer of 1862, which has won about forty prizes in her day, has been led to the block at last.

The proprietor of several thousand merino sheep in the steppe country of Mid and South Russia has recently borne his testimony to the efficacy of inoculation for smallpox, which Professor Simonds has urged so strenuously upon our English flockmasters. Inoculation he considers to have been imperfect as long as the operator merely passed an impregnated thread through the ear of the animal; but failures were far less common when the puncture was made under and on the fleshy part of the tail. Mr. Deacon states that he was as particular in insisting on the inoculation of the lambs as he was on the vaccination of the children of the peasants; and, although his sheep were perpetually exposed to contagion in the steppes, where the only boundary is a deep furrow made by the plough, and soon overgrown with grass, he never lost an adult animal from the ordinary smallpox. The shepherds in Russia are generally Germans, and they would "as soon think of being without their pipe as their inoculating-needle," which they know how to handle most deftly.

NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

WAR OFFICE.

3rd Dragoon Guards: Assist. Surg. D. Cullen, M.D., to be Assistant Surgeon.
7th Hussars: Capt. and Brevet Major T. H. Shirted to be Major; Lieut. R. Metcalfe to be Captain; Cornet J. L. Hunt to be Lieutenant; Ensign W. Bedingfield to be Cornet. 20th: Quar.-master-Serg. M. Armstrong to be Cornet.
17th Lancers: Assist. Surg. S. A. Lithgow to be Assistant Surgeon.
Royal Engineers: Lieut.-Col. W. E. Morton to be Colonel; Capt. J. H. Dyas to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Second Capt. T. G. Montgomerie to be Captain; Lieut. W. Jeffreys to be Second Captain; Cadet G. W. Tisdall to be Lieutenant.
Military Train: Staff Surg. G. B. Miller to be Surgeon.
Scots Fusilier Guards: Lieut. and Capt. C. L. Peel to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel; Ensign and Lieut. the Hon. G. G. Craven to be Lieutenant and Captain; the Hon. P. S. Methuen to be Ensign and Lieutenant.
4th Foot: Capt. E. Roberts to be Captain. 20th: Lieut. G. F. Harris to be Instructor of Musketry. 24th: Capt. H. B. Good to be Captain. 27th: Ensign R. W. E. White to be Instructor of Musketry. 36th: Lieut. Hon. C. J. F. Powys to be Captain; Ensign W. Skerrett to be Lieutenant; W. F. Ashton to be Ensign. 42nd: Cadet G. B. M'Leod Cumberland to be Ensign. 52nd: Major A. L. Peel to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Capt. and Brevet Major G. C. Synge to be Major; Lieut. R. Wingfield to be Captain; Ensigne R. L. Crosse and H. J. L. Bruce to be Lieutenants. 60th: Lieut. H. R. Milligan to be Captain; Ensign W. Warren to be Lieutenant; Quartermaster W. Banbury to be Paymaster. 70th: Capt. S. W. Bent to be Captain.
5th West India Regiment: Capt. S. W. Bent to be Captain.
Royal Malta Fencible Artillery: Lieut. Saverio de Piro to be Captain.
BREVET.—Lieut.-Col. W. A. Middleton to be Colonel; Paymaster A. G. Anderson to have the honorary rank of Captain; Qua. Commandante J. G. A. Ayles and W. F. Hopkins to have the honorary rank of Major-Generals.

ADMIRALTY.

Lieut. C. F. Walker has been promoted to the rank of Commander in her Majesty's Fleet; E. B. D'Arcy, J. Harry, and J. J. Covey to be Masters in her Majesty's Fleet; J. H. Ferguson to be First-class Assistant-Engineer in her Majesty's Fleet.

General Wynyard, C.B., Colonel of the 58th Regiment of Foot, died on Thursday week. General George Irving died on the 22nd ult., at Balmac, near Kirkcudbright, aged ninety-one.

The Armstrong and Whitworth Investigation Committee, on Tuesday, made a trial of quick firing with the 12-pounder Armstrong breech-loader field-piece at Shoeburyness. The first fifty rounds were fired in six minutes and fifty-eight seconds. The men rested a few moments and then fired the second fifty in six minutes and thirty-seven seconds. This is less than eight seconds a shot, although they had each time to fetch the cartridge from the limber, sixteen yards in the rear, as if in action.

The tower at the bow of the iron-plated frigate Bellerophon, under construction at Chatham, is intended to mount a couple of 300-pounder guns, which will fire straight ahead when giving chase to a hostile vessel. It is also intended to place a rifle tower on the upper deck, rising to a height of about 12 ft., and this will be rendered shotproof by a covering of 6-inch armour-plates. From this tower the orders will be conveyed below by means of the telegraph, while it will at the same time afford shelter for the steersmen.

THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

The London volunteers had a grand day on Saturday last. Several regiments were inspected, and in others prizes were distributed. We give an Engraving and some particulars elsewhere of the ceremony of distributing the prizes to the London Rifle Brigade by the Lady Mayoress at the Crystal Palace.

Lieutenant-Colonel M'Murdo inspected the Inns of Court Volunteers, popularly known as the "Devil's Own," in Richmond Park After "proving" companies and going through other preliminary drill at Sheen, the line was formed in Richmond Park at two o'clock, and shortly afterwards the Inspector-General arrived on the ground, and was received with a general salute. The battalion then marched past in quick time to its favourite air of "Nancy Dawson," and afterwards performed the various evolutions of a field day, thirty-seven movements being executed in twenty minutes in perfect order. At the close of the inspection, Colonel M'Murdo expressed the satisfaction with which he had viewed the performances of the day. He said, with reference to one movement—that of receiving cavalry in line—that in these days of improved ordnance it would certainly take the place of the old arrangement of forming square, at least when there was time for the men to use their rifles against the advancing horse. It was for this reason that he further advocated the employment of breech-loaders. He also praised the effective manner in which the fire had been kept up when advancing in line, a movement which he regretted was not practised by the regular Army, as it was the natural impulse of men following up a wavering enemy.

The annual winter inspection and presentation of prizes to the London Scottish took place in the evening in Westminster Hall. The corps, after being put through several evolutions, was drawn up in line and inspected by Lord Elcho and Lady Elcho, after which her Ladyship presented the prizes. After the presentation of prizes, Lord Elcho complimented the corps on its efficiency in drill. He also alluded to the resignation of Colonel M'Murdo, Inspector-General of Volunteers, to whom he said the volunteers of England owed much of their success. He was sorry to say they were about to lose him, and he thought that he ought not to leave them without the various corps of England presenting him with some token of their respect and appreciation of his conduct during his five years of office. In alluding to the shooting of the expiring year, he said the range of the corps at Wimbledon was not likely to be affected by the bill about to be introduced into Parliament by his friend Earl Spencer. The bill did not propose to make it like Hyde or St. James's Park, but merely to inclose it to keep out gipsies and vagabonds.

The prize-meeting of the South Middlesex took place at Beaufort House, under the presidency of Viscount Ranelagh, Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding. The prizes were of a costly character.

The annual distribution of prizes to the members of the 6th Tower Hamlets (North-east London) corps by Colonel M'Murdo took place in the evening in the spacious hall at head-quarters, 112, Shaftesbury-street, Hoxton. Colonel M'Murdo addressed the corps in terms of high commendation.

The annual prize competition of the 2nd Surrey Artillery (Field) Brigade, which began on Oct. 21 and was continued through two entire days, has been completed. The prizes for carbine-shooting at various ranges were numerous. There were also prizes for field-gun practice, and several prizes were given for foot-races, which excited much interest, the regulations requiring the men to run in full marching order and with side-arms.

The fourth annual distribution of prizes to the 29th (North) Middlesex took place on Monday by Colonel M'Murdo in the St. Pancras Vestry-hall, which was filled by an enthusiastic auditory. Lieutenant-Colonel Whitehead having opened the proceedings, Colonel M'Murdo congratulated the corps on its efficiency. Allusion had been made (he said) to the distinction between good shooting and good drilling, but he was happy to say that the North Middlesex combined both qualifications. The prizes were afterwards distributed.

A match between the 2nd Administrative Battalion and the West Middlesex, twenty men a side, was recently shot at the Tottenham range, and resulted in a victory for the former by sixty marks.

A large all-comers' prize-meeting was held at the Tottenham range on the 11th and 12th ult., when £300 in prizes were competed for. The principal prizes were won as follow:—Corporal West, 47th Lancashire, £58; Private Halsall, Ince R.V.C., £40; Private Hamerton, 12th Middlesex, £25; Sergeant Callcotts, Artists', £20; Lieutenant Burt, 1st Warwick, £15; Ensign Pixley, Victoria, £10. The main credit of the meeting, which was considered one of the best-managed ever yet held, is due to Mr. Barnes, of the 12th Middlesex.

The volunteers at Hereford have recently held their annual prize-meeting, which, in spite of bad weather, went off satisfactorily. Sergeant Baker, No. 1 Company, distinguished himself by his steady shooting, firing fifty-seven shots without once missing the target.

The annual meeting of the Louth Artillery Corps was held recently. The accounts showed that, although the expenses of the year had been about £135, there was a balance in hand of £74. The proceedings closed with the distribution of the prizes for shooting.

The annual inspection, by Colonel Bruce, of the 1st Administrative Battalion of Lancashire Volunteers took place on Saturday week. The battalion went through the various movements of the day with great steadiness, and obtained the marked approval of the inspecting officer. One ordeal was gone through with success which, it is believed, would have been too much for many regiments—viz., the bayonet exercise.

The Yorkshire Rifle Association held its annual meeting on the 9th ult. The financial position of the association was unsatisfactory, there being a deficit of £103. It was resolved at once to take strenuous measures to restore the association to financial prosperity.——The third annual prize-shooting of the 19th and 36th West York Volunteers was held recently at Rotherham. The meeting passed off successfully.

The 19th Durham (Hartlepool) and 13th (Castle Eden) were inspected on the 5th ult. by Colonel Roney, on the Hartlepool Town Moor, when the usual movements were performed to the Colonel's satisfaction. ing officer.

A match was shot on the 15th ult. between the 5th (Duke of Cornwall) Callington and 6th Launceston, at the Launceston ranges, resulting in a victory for the Launceston men by 5 marks.

The Queen has appointed Robert Thomas Charles Middleton, Esq., a second secretary in her Majesty's Legation at Lisbon, to be secretary to her Majesty's Legation at Mexico.

The foundation-stone of a parsonage-house has been laid in St. Stephen's parish, Devonport, as a memorial to the late Incumbent, the Rev. G. W. Procter.

CHESS.

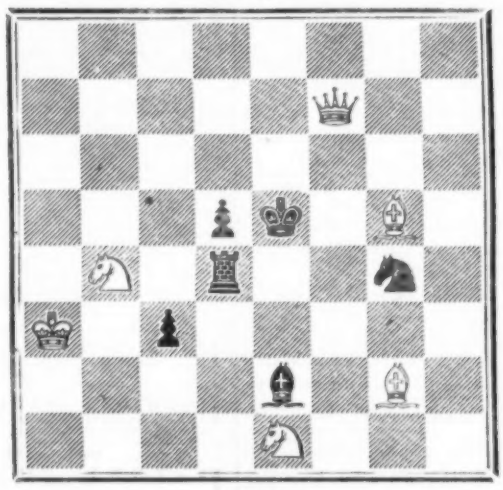
TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. A., New College.—The pains you have taken to hunt up the original are very obliging You will observe that another correspondent has been good enough to point out the plagiarism. The only difference made by the copyist appears to be the substitution of a Black Pawn for a Black Knight, which, instead of improving, almost spoils the problem.
F. H.—Always acceptable.
HERR KLING.—Received, with thanks.
H. V. D. L.—A letter has been forwarded to Baden-Baden, as requested.
M. DE R., Brussels.—A communication shou d have reached you a week ago.
DEMETRIUS.—The problems received are admirable, and it is difficult to express how sensible we are of the courtesy which has led you to take so much trouble in forwarding them. It will be a disappointment to you, we fear, to learn that all of them except one, which appears defective, have been published, both in this country, in Germany, and in France.
I. W., Huddersfield, and G. T., Bradford.—We shall be glad to receive a few more of the games in the late contest. Those in hand are sadly deficient in vitality.
NEREUS.—In your amended problem, if White play—1. R to Q 6th, he can mate in several ways.
G. N. GOSSIP.—It is neat enough, but nearly all book, and resembles a variation in an opening rather than an actual game.
ENQUIRER.—If a player calls "check," but has not ceased to hold the checking piece, he is not bound to give check, but may move the piece in question elsewhere.
I. W.—In the position given, White is, of course checkmated. Before attempting to play any more, you should procure a chess treatise for beginners.
I. G., I. O. A. Chess Club.—On referring to the author's solution, you will find that of your young friends is wrong. If White play—1, B to Q 7th, Black can easily evade mate in three moves.
CYRIL.—It can be solved at once by—1. R to Q R 3rd. 2. B to K 8th!
J. BENROW.—1, Enigma No. 1393, by Mr. Bayer, admits of an easy mate in the way you suggest. 2. Of No. 1394, the key-move is 1. Kt takes R. Of No. 1396—a beautiful problem—the solution is 1. Kt to Q B 4th. Q takes E (best); 2. Q to Q Kt 3rd; 3. P takes P; 4. Rook mates. 3. In Enigma No. 1410, the Black Pawn, you will find, stands on Q 3rd.
T. W., P. O., Liverpool.—Perhaps you will kindly send a copy of the diagram in question. We have no means at hand to refer to the paper containing it.
I. N., M.D., Punjaub.—We complied with your wish so far as to publish one of the four problems by *Bhai Sadu Singh*; but have since discovered that this position is made up entirely from a diagram, No. 298, in the second volume of our paper, the composition of an esteemed corr-spondent known as "E. A. M. R., of Mhow, India." Under these circumstances, we hesitate to print any more of your protegé's contributions until assured of their authenticity.
MATEO DE ZAMORA.—They shall be reported on very shortly.
F. I. M.—The match supposed to be arranged between Mr. De Vere and Mr. Blackburne has, from some unexplained cause, been broken off. Such a circumstance is of everyday occurrence, and of no importance in the sham contests got up by alien professionals, but it is to be regretted in a match between two English amateurs.
SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO. 1082 (*continued*), F. P., R. A.; R. S., Malmes; G. M. E., Nimrod; H. Fran, of Lyons; Ali Akbar Khan, A. F., W. L., Crokorniensis, Trial, Glasgow Chess Club, Lotty, Arcachon, L. Mathuon, Pedro, Fingal, B. C. D., Olivia, Brackley, E. T. C., W. A. M., Black and White, A Bath Archer, R. H., Bakewell, M.D., F. C., Enoch Arden, C. T. O., Zarathustra; H. W., Bath; Quidnunc, D. D., Barnstaple, Madge, Regulus; H. W., of Oxford; Q. E. F., F. I. M., L. R. W., C. E. K., Iona, Marlbrook, H. E. O., Ludowie, Senex, Manhattan, B. O. H., T. Berry, A Spiritualist, Fantail, E. V. R., are correct. All others are wrong.

PROBLEM No. 1084.

By Mr. F. HEALEY.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

MATCH AT CHESS BETWEEN HUDDERSFIELD AND BRADFORD.

In April last we published the score of a match played at that time between Bradford and Huddersfield, in which the former were defeated. We have now to record the result of another contest between the same clubs, by which it will be seen that the Bradford players have fully redeemed their laurels, and placed their club almost, if not quite, at the head of Yorkshire chess societies. Each club, on the present occasion, was represented by twelve players, who were paired according to their supposed strength in play; every pair had to play a rubber of three games, and victory was to be on that side whose champions scored the greatest aggregate number of games. The following is the detailed score; together with a couple of games fought between two of the best players, Messrs. Tegeler and Watkinson:—

BRADFORD.		HUDDERSFIELD.		Drawn.	Aband.
G. Tegeler	2	J. Watkinson	1	—	—
E. Werner	1	G. Brook, jun.	2	—	—
J. Petty	2	J. Eastwood	0	1	—
T. A. Knowles	2	J. R. Robinson	0	—	1
H. Ammelberg	1	D. Marsden	2	—	—
W. Fieldsend	2	Dr. Scott	1	—	—
A. Mensing	2	F. Schloesser	0	—	1
A. O. Shalders	1	J. H. Jonas	2	—	—
T. Fieldsend	2	W. J. Miller	0	1	—
A. Sussman	0	J. Finlinson	3	—	—
W. C. Ferrand	2	Senior	1	—	—
B. Broughton	1	D. A. Cooper	0	—	2
	18		12	2	4

GAME I.

(*King's Gambit declined.*)

BLACK (Mr. T.)	WHITE (Mr. W.)	BLACK (Mr. T.)	WHITE (Mr. W.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	16. Castles (on Q's side)	Kt takes Kt
2. P to K B 4th	B to Q B 4th	17. B takes Kt	
3. Kt to K B 3rd	P to Q 3rd	(Black is now out of his difficulties, not, however, by any skilful play; for, as he got into trouble through his own negligence, he owes his extrication chiefly to the supineness of his adversary.)	
4. Kt to Q B 3rd	Kt to K B 3rd		
5. B to Q B 4th	Castles	17.	Q to Q B 2nd
6. P to K B 5th	P to Q B 3rd	18. P to K Kt 4th	B to K Kt 3rd
7. P to Q 3rd	P to Q 4th	19. P to K R 4th	Kt to Q R 3rd
8. B to Q Kt 3rd	P takes P	20. Q R to K sq	Q to Q 2nd
9. Q Kt takes P	B takes K B P	21. P to K R 5th	R to K sq
(Black has not made the most of his opening, and his position now is far from comfortable.)		(This slip is decisive, and puts an end to a game that, but for the occasion on which it was played, is quite unworthy of preservation.)	
10. Kt takes K B	Q to Q R 4th (ch)	22. Q to K B 3rd	
11. B to Q 2nd	Q takes Kt		
12. Q to K 2nd	P to K 5th		
13. P takes P	Kt takes P		
14. B to K 3rd	Q to Q R 4th (ch)		
15. Kt to Q 2nd	R to Q sq		

and, after a few moves, White resigned.

GAME II.

Between the same Players.—(*Ruy Lopez' Knight's Game.*)

BLACK (Mr. T.)	WHITE (Mr. W.)	BLACK (Mr. T.)	WHITE (Mr. W.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	13.	B to K Kt 5th
2. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to Q B 3rd	14. Kt to Q 4th	Kt takes P
3. B to Q Kt 5th	P to Q R 3rd	15. P to K B 3rd	B to K 3rd
4. B to Q R 4th	Kt to K B 3rd	16. P to Q R 4th	P to Q B 4th
5. Castles	Kt takes K P	17. Kt to K 2nd	Castles
6. P to Q 4th	P to Q Kt 4th	18. P takes P	P takes P
7. B to Q Kt 3rd	P to Q 4th	19. P to Q Kt 3rd	B to K B 4th
8. P takes P	B to K 3rd	20. B takes B	Q takes B
9. B to K 3rd	B to K 2nd	21. Kt to K B 4th	
10. Q Kt to Q 2nd	Kt takes Kt	(This move ought to cost the game.)	
11. Q takes Kt	Q to Q 2nd		
12. P to Q B 3rd	Q R to Q sq	21.	P to Q 5th
13. B to Q B 2nd		22. P takes P	P takes P
(In this, as in the previous game, Black fritters away all the advantages afforded him by his opening. With proper care and ordinary skill the first player cannot fail to acquire a superiority of position in the Lopez debut; here the attack at the thirteenth move is not a whit better off than the defence.		23. P to K Kt 4th	Q to Q B sq
		(Black cannot now avoid the loss of a piece.)	
		24. B takes P	R takes B
		25. Q to K 3rd	Q to Q B 4th
		26. Q R to Q B sq	R to Q B 5th

and wins.

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS.

THE MARCHIONESS OF NORTHAMPTON.

The Most Noble Theodosia Harriet Elizabeth, Marchioness of Northampton, who died, on the 18th ult., at the family town residence, Northampton House, 145, Piccadilly, was the younger daughter of the late Henry Vyner, Esq., of Newby Hall, Yorkshire, by his wife, the Lady Mary Gertrude, younger daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Philip, Earl De Grey, K.G., and was married July 5, 1859, to Charles Douglas Compton, present and third Marquis and eleventh Earl of Northampton, in 1839. Her Ladyship leaves no issue. The lamented Marchioness was sister of the present Countess De Grey and of Henry Frederick Clare Vyner, Esq., of Newby Hall, and Reginald Arthur Vyner, Esq., M.P. for Ripon.

LADY ALVANLEY.

The Right Hon. the Lady Arabella Arden, Baroness Alvanley, died, on the 26th ult., at Thorpe Perrow Hall, near Bedale, Yorkshire, the seat of her brother-in-law and sister, Mark Milbank, Esq., and Lady Augusta Henrietta Milbank, where her Ladyship had been staying since the early part of October. Lady Alvanley was the fifth daughter of Sir William Henry Vane, K.G., first Duke of Cleveland, by his first wife, Lady Katherine Margaret Powlett, second daughter and co-heir of Harry, sixth Duke of Bolton, and was sister of Henry, second Duke, William John Frederick, third Duke, and Harry George, fourth and present Duke of Cleveland. Her Ladyship was born June 2, 1801, and was married, April 25, 1831, to Richard Pepper Arden, third and last Baron Alvanley of Alvanley, who was son of the eminent first Baron Alvanley, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and who died June 24, 1857, without issue, when the title became extinct. Lady Alvanley's lamented demise follows close upon the deaths of her two brothers, the second and third Dukes of Cleveland, which have both occurred within the present year.

LORD ELIOT.

Edward John Cornwallis Lord Eliot, who died, unmarried, on the 20th ult., at Port Eliot, the family seat in Cornwall, was (by his wife, Jemima, daughter and co-heir of Charles, second Marquis Cornwallis, a title now extinct, and grandaughter of the celebrated military commander Charles, first Marquis Cornwallis) the eldest son of that excellent and highly-respected nobleman Sir Edward Granville Eliot, G.C.B., P.C., third Earl of St. Germans, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and now Lord Steward of her Majesty's Household. Lord Eliot was born April 2, 1827, and was educated at Eton, and at Christ Church, Oxford. He entered the 1st Life Guards in 1847, and in that regiment obtained the rank of Captain in 1852. He was a Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Cornwall. His Lordship had been for some years in very delicate health. The heirship apparent to the earldom of St. Germans devolves, in consequence of his death, on his next surviving brother, the Hon. William Gordon Cornwallis Eliot, British Secretary of Legation at Lisbon. A brother, elder than the Hon. William Gordon Cornwallis Eliot, and next to Lord Eliot, just dead, the Hon. Granville Charles Cornwallis Eliot, a Captain in the Coldstream Guards, fell gloriously, in his twenty-seventh year, at the Battle of Inkerman.

RICHARD SPOONER, ESQ., M.P.

Richard Spooner, Esq., M.P. for North Warwickshire, and a prominent Parliamentary debater, who died at his residence, Hornwood Lodge, Leamington, on the 24th ult., in his eighty-third year, after an illness of some months' duration, was the only issue of Isaac Spooner, Esq., of Elmdon, near Warwick, by his wife, Barbara, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Gough, Bart., and sister of Henry, first Lord Calthorpe. He was educated at Rugby School, and, like many of his family, followed the business of a banker, and was a partner in the eminent banking establishment of Attwoods, Spooner, Marshalls, and Co., at Birmingham. He first entered Parliament for Boroughbridge, in 1820; he afterwards, from 1844 to 1847, sat for Birmingham, and from 1847 till his death he represented North Warwickshire. He was a strong Conservative, and was ever earnestly and devotedly zealous in support of Protestantism and the Church of England. Mr. Spooner was a magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for the counties of Warwick and Worcester. He married, in 1804, Charlotte, daughter of the Very Rev. Nathaniel Wetherall, D.D., Dean of Hereford, and sister of the leading lawyer and politician, Sir Charles Wetherall, Attorney-General in 1826 and 1828, and by her (who died in 186) had issue. Their eldest son, the Rev. Isaac Spooner, M.A., is Vicar of Edgbaston, near Birmingham. The family of Spooner, now Spooner-Lillingston, of Elmdon, to which Mr. Spooner, just deceased, belonged, is of very old standing in the county of Warwick, and possessed a seat (Hornwood Hall) and property near Birmingham as far back as the time of Henry VIII.

HUGH ANDREW JOHNSTONE MUNRO, ESQ.

Hugh Andrew Johnstone Munro, Esq., of Novar, in the county of Ross, and Deputy-Lieutenant for that county, whose death has just occurred suddenly from disease of the heart, was an accomplished scholar and tutor of the University of Cambridge, and a clever reviewer and writer and amateur artist. He was the only son (by his wife, Margaret Penelope, sister of General Johnstone, of Corchead and Auchin Castle, in the county of Dumfries) of Sir Alexander Munro, of Novar, Consul-General at Madrid, and was nephew of Sir Hector Munro, K.B., famed for his military achievements in India, whom he succeeded at Novar. He was born in 1829, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he obtained a scholarship, and (in 1841) the Craven University scholarship. He, in 1842, graduated as second classics and senior Chancellor's medalist, and became a Fellow of Trinity and M.A. in 1845. Mr. Munro, as a versifier in Latin and Greek, had few rivals, and several of his compositions grace the "Arundines Cami." Many of his pupils owe to him much of their success in this elegant but rare accomplishment in the tripos and the University scholarships. Mr. Munro's studio at 6, Hamilton-place, Piccadilly, was the resort of connoisseurs and literati; and there can be no doubt that he would have been very successful had he adopted art as a profession. He was never married, and leaves an only sister, who inherits his estates, Isabella Margaret, who was married, in 1834, to the present Lord Dunboyne's brother, the Hon. Henry Butler, who took the additional surname of Johnstone on inheriting Auchin Castle from General Johnstone. Mr. Butler-Johnstone represented Canterbury in Parliament in 1852, and from 1857 to 1862, when he was succeeded in the representation by his only surviving son, Henry Alexander Butler-Johnstone, Esq., the present member, who has made so distinguished a début in the House of Commons.

Mr. David Roberts, R.A., the well-known painter, died suddenly yesterday week, aged sixty-eight. A Portrait of Mr. Roberts, accompanied by a memoir, will be given in our next Number.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will of the Dowager Countess of Effingham was proved in her Majesty's Court of Probate by her son, the Right Hon. Henry Earl of Effingham, the acting executor. The other executors appointed were her son, the Hon. Charles Howard; her daughter, Lady Baring; and her niece, Mrs. Brandreth. Her Ladyship was the daughter of Neil, third Earl of Rosebery, and married Kenneth, first Earl of Effingham, who died in 1845, and afterwards married Thomas Holmes, Esq., who survives her Ladyship. The will bears date 1862, and a codicil July 4, 1864, which are respectively signed, "Charlotte Holmes, late Charlotte, Countess of Effingham." Her Ladyship has left to the Ragged School Union the whole of her money and accumulated savings at her bankers, Messrs. Drummond; and she bequeaths to her three sons the property left to her by the will of her father, the Earl of Rosebery, leaving to her son Charles £3000, and the remainder between her sons the present Earl and the Hon. and Rev. William Howard.

The will of Miss Ann Cranstoun Fryer, formerly of The Cedars, Hammersmith, but late of Reading, Bucks, was proved in the London Court on the 10th ult. under £20,000 personalty, the executors and trustees therein nominated being the Right Rev. Walter John Trower, D.D., Bishop of Gibraltar; William Whitmore, Esq., of Beckenham, Kent; and Edward Wells, M.D., of Reading. The will bears date Jan. 21, 1860, and there are two codicils, dated 1861-3. The testatrix has bequeathed to her sister, Janet Fryer, the whole of her furniture and household effects absolutely, and a life interest in all her funded and other property, with the exception of two legacies of £500 each to the Societies for Promoting Christian Knowledge and the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to be paid free of legacy duty within six months after her decease; and she directs that upon the decease of her sister there shall be first paid out of her estate a sum of nearly £26,000 to seventeen charitable institutions, three of them in London, viz.:—The Governesses Institution, £3000; Church Missionary Society and Church Pastoral Aid Society, each £1000. The other institutions are in Edinburgh. To the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, a legacy of £6000 is bequeathed, together with the residue of her estate, after paying bequests of various amounts to about forty legatees. The executors are left legacies of £1000 each.

The will of Henry Seymer Ward, Esq., late of No. 3, St. James's-place, Westminster, was proved in the London Court by the executors, the Hon. George Godolphin Osborn (commonly called the Marquis of Carmarthen), and William Montague Calcraft, Esq., of Remystone, near Wareham, Dorset. The personalty was sworn under £20,000. The testator died on the 23rd of September last, at 6, Chandos-street, having executed his will on the 11th of the same month, bequeathing to his sister, Fanny Mercia, the wife of Henry James Farquharson, Esq., the sum of £7500 for her own use, and leaving the residue of the personalty, together with the real estate, to his nephew, Frederick Henry Farquharson, the eldest son of his sister, absolutely.

The late Mrs. Symons left £1000 to the Church Missionary Society, and not £100, as stated last week.

The Australian papers mention the case of a man who was lost in the bush, and survived after eleven days' abstinence from all but water.

Telegraphic lines are, it is stated, to be established between the leading cities of Mexico, communicating by way of Texas with the United States; another line is to connect Mexico with Yucatan; and a submarine cable will be laid to Cuba.

NEW BOOKS.

Just published,

THE CORNHILL GALLERY, containing One Hundred Engravings, from drawings on wood (being designs for the Illustration of the "Cornhill Magazine"), by Frederick Leighton, A.R.A.; John Everett Millais, R.A.; George Du Maurier; J. Noel Paton, R.A.S.; Frederick Sandys, George J. Sala, W. M. Thackeray, Frederick Walker.
Printed in tint, on cardboard, size, 13½ in. by 10½ in.
Price—In one Volume, handsomely bound, with gilt edges, one guinea; as separate Pictures, in elegant Portfolio, one guinea.
N.B.—Purchasers of the "Cornhill Gallery" are requested to specify distinctly whether they require the work bound in a Volume, or as separate Pictures in the Portfolio.
"Generations hence the 'Cornhill Gallery' will be referred to as the most perfect example of the taste of our day shown in the illustrations of books of amusement. Never were woodcuts more carefully and luxuriously transferred to paper. The 'Cornhill Gallery,' now wonderfully cheap, will, we believe, rise in market value as its date runs back into the past; for it is unquestionably the best extant illustration of one not unimportant section of the fine art of this country in the middle of the nineteenth century."—Examiner.
"This noble volume possesses unusual attractions for the connoisseur and collector."—Illustrated London News.
"As a showbook for a drawing-room it is the best that has been published for a long time, and we believe that it will meet with an extensive sale."—Press.
"As an elegant drawing-room volume, the 'Cornhill Gallery' has our hearty commendation."—Observer.
"A splendid volume. The 'Cornhill Gallery' is a beautiful specimen of the art which it represents. A choicer ornament for a drawing-room table could hardly be had."—Morning Star.
SMITH, ELDER, and CO., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, New and Cheaper Edition, with a Photographic Portrait, crown 8vo, 5s.,

OUR OLD HOME. By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.—SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, New Edition, with Five Illustrations, crown 8vo, 5s.,

DOMESTIC STORIES. By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," &c.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, New Edition, with Four Illustrations, crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.,

CRANFORD. By Mrs. GASKELL.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, New and Cheaper Edition, with Five Illustrations, crown 8vo, 6s.,

THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, with Coloured Frontispiece, crown 8vo, 9s.,

CELEBRITIES OF LONDON AND PARIS. Being a Third Series of Reminiscences and Anecdotes of the Camp, the Court, and the Clubs; containing a Correct Account of the Coup-d'Etat. By Captain R. H. GRONOW.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, Second Edition, enlarged, crown 8vo, 6s.; cloth elegant, gilt edges, 7s. 6d.,

ON SHAKSPEARE'S KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF THE BIBLE. By CHARLES WORDSWORTH, D.C.L., Bishop of St. Andrews.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, crown 8vo, 6s.,

THE ENGLISHWOMAN IN INDIA; containing information for the use of Ladies proceeding to or residing in the East Indies. By a Lady Resident.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, with Frontispiece, demy 18mo, 2s. 6d.,

STORIES OF THE APOSTLES. Their Lives and Writings. By CAROLINE HADLEY.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 54, Cornhill.

Just published, New and Cheaper Edition, with Four Illustrations, demy 18mo, 2s. 6d.,

STORIES OF OLD. First Series. Old Testament Narratives for Young Children. By CAROLINE HADLEY.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, New and Cheaper Edition, with Four Illustrations, demy 18mo, 2s. 6d.,

STORIES OF OLD. Second Series. New Testament Narratives for Young Children. By CAROLINE HADLEY.
Large paper Editions of "Stories of Old" (with Seven Illustrations) may be had, price 3s. 6d. each.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, with Frontispiece, fcap 8vo, 3s. 6d.,

LITTLEHOPE HALL. By HENRIETTA, LADY LUSHINGTON, Author of "The Happy Home," "Blanco, the Dwarf."
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Just published, price One Guinea,

THE LAKE COUNTRY. By E. LYNN LINTON. With One Hundred Illustrations, drawn and engraved on wood by W. J. Linton, from sketches taken by himself expressly for this work; and a Map. A handsome quarto volume, printed on tinted paper by Messrs. Clay and Co., and richly bound in cloth gilt, from a design by John Leighton, Esq., F.R.A.S.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

NEW NOVEL.
Just published, 2 vols., post 8vo.

MARGARET DENZIL'S HISTORY. Annotated by her Husband.
(Reprinted from "The Cornhill Magazine.")
"The author, having invented a striking and even startling story, produces a thoroughly original work. It is a novel which no one having read it will ever forget."—Illustrated Times.
"Strikingly original. Its author's style is excellent. It contains many passages of great eloquence. There is a vast amount of ingenious construction, with the best surprise which any work of fiction has contained for years. In a comedy it would rank with the Screen Scene in 'The School for Scandal.'"—Press.
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill.

Now ready, One Shilling (No. 60),

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE for DECEMBER.
With Illustrations by George H. Thomas and George Du Maurier.
CONTENTS—
Armadale. By Wilkie Collins. (With an Illustration.)
Book the Second.
Chapter I.—The Mystery of Ozias Midwinter.
The Bare of France and England.
Giovanni Battista Niccolini.
Wives and Daughters. An Everyday Story. (With an Illustration.)
Chapter XII.—Preparing for the Wedding.
" XIII.—Molly Gibson's New Friends.
" XIV.—Molly finds Herself Patronised.
A Convict's Views of Penal Discipline.
Salvor.
John Leech. (Illustrated.)
SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

GEORGE AND ROBERT STEPHENSON.

This day, a New, Enlarged, and thoroughly Revised Edition, with Portraits and 70 Illustrations, post 8vo, 6s.,

THE STORY OF THE LIFE OF GEORGE STEPHENSON, Railway Engineer, including a MEMOIR OF ROBERT STEPHENSON. By SAMUEL SMILES.
Also, by the same Author,
JAMES BRINDLEY AND THE EARLY ENGINEERS. With Portraits and 30 Illustrations. Post 8vo, 6s.
III.
SELF HELP. With Illustrations of Character and Conduct. Post 8vo, 6s.
IV.
INDUSTRIAL BIOGRAPHY. A Companion Volume to "Self Help." Post 8vo, 6s.
JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

PETER PARLEY'S ANNUAL FOR 1865—(New and Enlarged Series)—is the book for Boys. This year it is exquisitely Illustrated. Parents, brothers, guardians, schoolmasters should remember it is pure, instructive and amusing; full of beautiful Pictures, many of them Coloured. Price Five Shillings.
London: KENT and Co., Paternoster-row.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—BIBLES, PRAYER-BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES, in every variety of size, type, and plain and ornamental binding.
FAMILY BIBLES, good bold type, illustrated, 10s. 6d.
POCKET BIBLE, illustrated, rims and clasp, 3s. 6d.
REFERENCE BIBLES, limp binding, from 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
PRAYERS, handsomely bound in ivory, 10s. 6d.
CHURCH SERVICES, very clear type, in Turkey morocco, gilt rims and clasp (strongly recommended), 6s. 6d.
One of the largest, cheapest, and best-assorted stocks in London. Illustrated Catalogues post-free.
WILLIAMS and CO., 124, Oxford-street
(a few doors west of Regent-circus).

THE New System of DENTISTRY, as fully explained in GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, gratis on application, or post-free.
27, Harley-street, W.; and 26, Ludgate-hill, City.

NEW MUSIC.

THE FAVOURITE GALOP IS

COOTE'S PRINCE IMPERIAL GALOP. Price 3s. Redemanded nightly at all the balls.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

THE BEST SET EVER COMPOSED.

COOTE'S POLLY PERKINS QUADRILLE, Price 4s. Introducing Clifton's celebrated Songs, "Isabella," "Watercresses," "Have you seen the Ghost?" "Polly Perkins," &c.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

PERFORMED AT THE STATE BALL.

COOTE'S HUMMING-BIRD VALSE. 4s. Considered the best set of Valses by this popular Composer.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

THE BEST SET OF LANCERS ARE

COOTE'S CURE LANCERS. Price 4s. Introducing "The Pilgrim of Love," "My Pretty Page," "So Early in de Morning," "The Cure," and other popular Airs. A real merry set. No dance programme complete without them. Always redemanded.—HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

CHAPMAN'S DÉBUTANTE VALSE. Illustrated. Price 4s. Also, by the same Composer, LA FIANCEE VALSE. Price 4s.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

A PLEASING, SIMPLE BALLAD.

OH! WOULD I WERE A BIRD. 2s. 6d. Sung with immense success by J. Rawlinson, of Templeton's Minstrels.—HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

THE FAVOURITE SONG, BY F. BUCKLEY.

OH! IF I HAD SOME ONE TO LOVE ME, My trials and troubles to share. Price 2s. 6d. HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

MERRY SONGS.

The Weepin' Willer	.. ..	2s. 0d.
On board o' the Kangaroo	.. ..	2s. 6d.
The Hardware Line	.. ..	2s. 6d.
The Parlour Blind	.. ..	2s. 6d.
Jemima Brown	.. ..	2s. 6d.
A Horrible Tale	.. ..	2s. 0d.
Polly Perkins	.. ..	2s. 6d.

HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

THE PRETTIEST SONG IS

COME WHERE THE MOONBEAMS LINGER. By FRED. BUCKLEY. Price 2s. 6d.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

SUNG BY C. C. C. CHRISTY MINSTRELS,

SNOW-WHITE BLOSSOMS. Ballad. Price 2s. 6d. Nightly encored.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

CONFEDERATE SONGS.

My Maryland.	2s. 6d.	Dixie.	2s. 6d.
Bonnie Blue Flag.	2s. 6d.	It is my country's call.	2s. 6d.
Down among the cotton.	2s. 6d.		

HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

ROBERT COCKS and CO.'S MUSIC:—CHOICE MUSICAL PRESENT.—SACRED MUSIC for Sunday Evenings, intended chiefly for the use of Schools and Families. Edited and arranged by G. F. WEST. Price 4s., elegantly illuminated.
THE FIRESIDE ALBUM of DANCE MUSIC (containing a set of Quadrilles, a Waltz, and Polka) for the PIANOFORTE, by ADAM WRIGHT. With an elegant Titlepage. 5s.
SCHOOL PRIZES FOR PIANO, &c.—Holy Family, 12s.; Adoration, 12s.; Holy Mount, 12s.; Messiah, 18s., 4s. 6d., and 3s. 6d.; The Creation, 15s., 4s. 6d., and 3s.; Israel, 15s., 4s. 6d., and 3s. 6d.; Burlington Album, 15s.; Calkott's Beauties of Beethoven, 10s. 6d.; Stanley Richards's Classical Pianist, 2 vols., each 21s. 6d.; Brinley Richards' Students' Practice, 24s.; Metronome, with Bell, 6s.; without Bell, 2s. List of 600 volumes gratis and post-free.
G. F. WEST'S JERUSALEM THE GOLDEN, and Twelve other Pieces for Piano. Carefully Fingered. Each 2s. 6d.
THOU, O LORD! Sacred Song. Words from Holy Writ. Music by Miss M. LINDSAY (Mrs. J. W. BLISS). 2s. 6d.
HOME THEY BROUGHT HER WARRIOR DEAD. Song. Words by ALFRED TENNYSON, Esq., D.C.L., Poet Laureate. "Most touching and pathetic. . . . Combines beauty with extraordinary facility of execution."—Vice Court Circular. 2s. 6d.
JUST AS I AM. Sacred Song. Words by ELLIOTT. Music by ADAM WRIGHT. 2s. 6d.
BRINLEY RICHARDS'S WARBLINGS AT EVE, Warblings at Dawn, and Warblings at Noon; three Pianoforte Romances. Each 2s. "A charming melody pervades the whole."—Civil Service Gazette.
HAPPY BE THY DREAMS. Ballad. Sung nightly by Mr. Charles Brenet at the C.C.C. Minstrels. 2s.
THE GUARDS' GALOP. For the Piano. By HENRY PRINCE. An elegant dance. 2s. 6d.
I BUILT A BRIDGE OF FANCIES. Song. By the Composer of "Fading Away." 2s. 6d.
THE LIQUID GEM. A New Song. By the Composer of "Her bright smile haunts me still." Dedicated to Lady Florence Paget. 2s. 6d.
W. VINCENT WALLACE.—NEW PIANO MUSIC:—The Oaraman's March, 3s.; "When ye gang awa', Jamie" (Huntingtower), 3s.; La Belle Danseuse, 4s.; Air de Ballet, 2s. 6d.; Swiss Melody, 3s.
HER BRIGHT SMILE HAUNTS ME STILL (the ballad of the day). By the Composer of "The Liquid Gem," &c. 2s. 6d.
THE DAVENPORT QUADRILLES. For Piano. By STEPHEN GLOVER. Very easy. Finely illustrated. 3s.
ROBERT COCKS and CO.'S PIANOFORTES, elegant and durable, from £35 to £45. Drawings gratis and post-free. Also a list of Secondhand Pianofortes, a little used, and to be sold on easy terms.
6, New Burlington-street.
Agents for India—Messrs. BURKINYOUNG and Co., Calcutta.

THE BROWN, JONES, and ROBINSON POLKA. Composed and dedicated to them and their Friends by One of the Family. 2s.
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street.

THE BROOK. Nocturne. By E. L. HIME, Composer of "Parfait Amour," "Queen of Hearts," "Maurika de Salon," &c. Sent for 18 stamps. A charming piece.
DUFF and HODGSON, 20, Oxford-street.

THE GOOD-BYE AT THE DOOR, for Piano. By STEPHEN GLOVER. Sent for 18 stamps. A brilliant, easy, and effective transcription of this beautiful song.
DUFF and HODGSON, 20, Oxford-street.

NEW SONG—"HOME ONCE MORE," Composed by STEPHEN GLOVER. Sent for fifteen stamps. This ballad, by the composer of the celebrated "Good-bye at the door," will be equally popular with that decided favourite, as it is both pleasing and attractive.—DUFF and HODGSON, 20, Oxford-st.

PARFAIT AMOUR. Romance for Piano. By E. L. HIME. Played by Master Willie Pape before the Prince and Princess of Wales at Marlborough House. "One of the most exquisite romances we have ever heard."—Review. Sent for 18 stamps.—DUFF and HODGSON, 20, Oxford-street.

MISS C. M. E. OLIVER'S NEW SONG, LADYBIRD, LADYBIRD, FLY UPON ME! Price 2s. 6d.
ASHDOWN and PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

PIANOFORTES.—OETZMANN and PLUMB'S New Pianette is acknowledged the best and cheapest in Europe, about two thirds the price of the much advertised French pianos. Can be had for twelve months on trial. One in the window marked with price; plain woods cheaper.
Patentees, 151, Regent-street.

PIANOFORTES.—OETZMANN and PLUMB let on hire their new Pianettas, in walnut or rosewood, £2 5s. per quarter; their elegant drawing-room Pianoforte, 7 octaves, £3 3s. per quarter, registered keyboard; more expensive instruments equally moderate; after which the instrument becomes the property of the hirer. These Pianofortes will be found to excel anything yet offered to the public. They can be obtained upon the same terms of all the respectable Musicsellers in the United Kingdom.—151, Regent-street.

HARMONIUMS.—OETZMANN and PLUMB have all descriptions of Alexandre's, being the best acknowledged harmonium manufacturer in the world. 5 oct., in oak case, hire at 6s. per month; and a very nice 4 oct., suitable for schools, £4 purchase. 5, 7, 9, 11, 16 stops can be had either on hire for a number of years or purchase at moderate prices.—151, Regent-street. The only address.

LARGE SALE of SECONDHAND PIANOFORTES from £12 upwards. Seldom such an opportunity occurs for purchasing a good, warranted Pianoforte at such a low price.—OETZMANN and PLUMB, 151, Regent-street.

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS, by LACHENAL, Full Compass, with all the latest improvements, warranted for hot climates, and to keep well in tune, from Two guineas, with case, lock and key, &c.
HOPWOOD and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

R. and W. STONE invite attention to their large and varied stock of Old Bottled Ports, of the first marks and finest vintages, shipped by Kingston, Dixon, Thompson and Croft, and others. Old Port from the Wood, 24s., 30s., 36s.; Old in Bottle, 42s., 48s., 54s.; from 7 to 15 years in Bottle, 60s., 72s., 84s., 96s.; Good Dinner Sherry, 24s., 30s.; Superior, 36s., 42s., 48s.; Amontillado, 48s., 60s.; Champagnes, 30s., 42s., 48s.; Fine Qualities, 54s., 60s., 66s.; Moselles, Clarets, &c. Old Champagne Brandy. Priced lists of every kind of Wines and Spirits forwarded on application.—Address, 22, Panton-street, S.W. Established A.D. 1777.

HEDGES and BUTLER, 155, Regent-street, London, W., and 30, King's-road, Brighton, invite attention to their varied Stock of WINES, amongst which will be found—

Claret ..	at 18s., 20s., 24s., 30s., 36s.,	to 84s. per Dozen.
Sherry ..	at 24s., 30s., 36s., 42s., 48s.,	to 60s. "
Port ..	at 30s., 36s., 42s., 48s., 60s.,	to 108s. "
Champagne	at 36s., 42s., 48s., 60s., 66s.,	to 78s. "

Lists and Prices of all other Wines on application.
Originally established A.D. 1667.

EAU-DE-VIE.—This Pure BRANDY (Pale or Brown), 18s. per gallon, 36s. per dozen, is very superior to recent importations of Cognac. Railway-carriage paid. No agents. To be obtained only of HENRY BRETT and CO., Old Furnival's Distillery, Holborn-bars, E.C.; and 30, Regent-street, S.W., London.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY V. COGNAC BRANDY.—This celebrated old Irish Whisky rivals the finest French Brandy. It is pure, mild, mellow, delicious, and very wholesome. Sold in bottles, 3s. 6d., at the retail houses in London; by the agents in the principal towns in England; or wholesale at 8, Great Windmill-street, London, W.—Observe the red seal, pink label, and cork branded "Kinahan's LL Whisky."

BASS'S PALE ALE.—October Brewings. FIELD, WARDELL, and CO. are now supplying this Ale in excellent condition in cask and bottle; also London and Dublin Stout, Burton Ale, &c.—10, Adam-street, Adelphi, London.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE.—The OCTOBER BREWINGS of the above ALE are now being supplied, in the finest condition, in bottles and in casks, by FINDLATER, MACKIE, and CO., 29, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C.

TONIC BITTERS. WATERS' QUININE WINE, the most palatable and wholesome Bitter in existence; an Efficient Tonic, an unequalled stomachic, and a gentle stimulant. Sold by Grocers, Italian Warehousemen, Wine Merchants, Confectioners, and others, at 30s. a dozen.
Manufactured by Robert Waters,
2, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, London.
Wholesale Agents, E. Lewis and Co., Worcester.

INDIGESTION.—MORSONS' PEPSINE WINE is a perfectly palatable form for administering this popular remedy. Manufactured by T. Morson and Son, 19 and 46, Southampton-row, Russell-square, W.C., in bottles at 2s., 3s., and 10s. each. Pepsine Lozenges, in boxes, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.

SAUCE.
LEA and PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE." None genuine without name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper. Sold by CROSSE and BLACKWELL, Barclay and Sons, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

2280 AGENTS—HORNIMAN'S PURE TEA.—Chemists, Confectioners, &c., are Agents, and supply it in Packets. It is choice and strong, moderate in price, and wholesome. This Tea therefore secures general preference.

Made by J. S. FRY and SONS, Bristol and London.

FRY'S HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA, distinguished by fine flavour, solubility, and NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES.

Sold by Grocers, Confectioners, and Druggists.

FRY'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS, a delicious Sweetmeat, constantly growing in PUBLIC FAVOUR.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER. Recommended by the Analyst in the "Lancet" for making Bread without Yeast, and for Pastry. Sold everywhere.

BROWN and POLSON'S
PATENT CORN FLOUR for Children's Diet and Light Suppers.

OSWEGO
PREPARED CORN for Puddings, Custards, Blancmanges, &c. Manufactured and Perfected by T. KINGSFORD and SON, of Oswego, State of New York.
It is the original preparation from the farina of maize, established 1848, commands the highest price from the trade, and offers the best value to the consumer.
It is stronger than any of the imitations, has a finer grain, and is more delicate.
The Oswego has the natural golden tinge, and not the chalk white produced by artificial process.
KEEN, ROBINSON, BELLVILLE, and CO., London.

LETTERS PATENT 1862. PRIZE MEDAL 1862.

ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS is the most valuable preparation for making pure and delicate gruel. Modern chemistry has shown that this food is easy of digestion and rich in nutriment.
ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY makes a delicious custard pudding, directions for which have been given by Mons. C. E. Francatelli. It is appreciated as a non-inflammatory drink, is excellent for mothers nursing, and has long been used with great success for rearing children by hand.
KEEN, ROBINSON, BELLVILLE, and CO., London.

KEEN'S GENUINE MUSTARD. First Manufactured A.D. 1742,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY YEARS.
This well-known brand of Mustard has been sold by the trade of Great Britain for more than a century, and is held in high estimation for its purity and pungency of flavour. The qualities that are recommended for family use are the Double Superfine and the Genuine, both of which can be obtained from most Family Grocers in canisters of 1 lb. and ½ lb. each.
KEEN, ROBINSON, BELLVILLE, and CO., London.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' MUSTARD, WARRANTED GENUINE.
Dr. Hassall, having subjected this Mustard to a rigorous microscopical examination and chemical analysis, reports that it contains the three essential properties of good mustard—viz.
PURITY, PUNGENCY, and DELICATE FLAVOUR.
See that each Package bears their Trade Mark, the "Prize Ox," and Dr. Hassall's Report.
Sold by all Grocers, &c., throughout the Kingdom.
Taylor Brothers, Brick-lane and Wentworth-street, London, N.E.

PURITY AND EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY.
COLMANS' PRIZE-MEDAL MUSTARD bears their trade mark, the Bull's Head, on each package. It is the only Mustard which obtained a Prize Medal at the Great Exhibition, 1862.
For domestic purposes nothing finer can be produced. Their "genuine" and "double superfine" are the qualities particularly recommended.
Retailed in every town throughout the United Kingdom.
J. and J. Colman, 26, Cannon-street, London.

COLMANS' No. 1 INDIGO BLUE is the best article Manufactured for Laundry purposes.
26, Cannon-street, London.

PURVEYORS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.
GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, used in the Royal Laundry, and awarded the Prize Medal 1862.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA is an excellent remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions.—172, New Bond-street, London; and all Chemists.

SKIN DISEASE.—Dr. HARVEY'S CHAMELEON POMADE is a most valuable Preparation for all Skin Diseases. It is certain and safe in its effects. In pots, at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. each pot.—Prepared only by J. H. THOMAS, Boston. London Agents—Barclay and Son.

YOUNG'S ARNICATED CORN PLASTER, 1s. and 6d. box. YOUNG'S ARNICATED BUNION PLASTER, 1s. Best ever invented. Sent by post 14 stamps. Observe the trade mark, H. Y.—31, Shaftesbury-place, City.
WARMTH AND COMFORT FOR THE CHEST. YOUNG'S SILK CHEST PROTECTORS, by post, 3s. 6d. and 7s.

THIS SEASON'S FASHIONS in DRESS. Ladies and the public visiting London are respectfully invited to inspect our Stock, consisting of large assortments of the Latest Novelties in Dress, of British and Foreign Manufacture.
Rich durable and cheap Dress Silks, Millinery Silks.
Velvets, Tarrias, and Satins.
Every new style in Mantles and Jackets, in Velvets, Astracans, and all the new materials.
Paisley and Wool Shawls in all the latest designs.
Aberdeen Winseys, from 13½d. per yard, wide width.
French Merinoes, in all the new colours, from 1s. 11½d., wide width.
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Haberdashery, &c.
Furs of every description sold in sets or separately.
Family and Complimentary Mourning.
Drapers, Milliners, and Dressmakers supplied with cut lengths at trade price.
Matching orders carefully and promptly attended to.
Patterns post-free.
Close on Saturdays at Four o'Clock.
JAMES SPENCE and CO., Wholesale and Retail Silkmercers, Drapers, &c., 77 and 78, St. Paul's-churchyard, London.

PATTERNS FREE OF NEW SILKS AND OTHER MATERIALS.

GRANT and GASK invite special attention to an immense purchase of the Richest FRENCH SILKS of the very Latest Fashion, which will be sold at 3½ to 5½ guineas the Dress, being from £3 to £3 under present value. Also to a very large assortment of Rich French Plain, Figured, and Fancy SILKS, at 2½ guineas the Dress of 14 yards, full width.
Rich MOIRE ANTIQUES, Plain and Figured, in all the New Colours, 4½ guineas the Full Dress.
The Best LYONS SILK VELVETS, 10s. 6d. to 12s. 9d. per yard.
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, Oxford-street; 3, 4, 5, Wells-street, London.

GRANT and GASK beg to announce that in the MADE-UP SKIRT DEPARTMENT a great variety of New Designs are now ready in Silks, Linseys, and other new autumn materials, in suits complete. The Departments for Shawls, Mantles, Fancy Dresses, Linens, Blankets, Flannels, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery, and all kinds of fancy articles contain a large collection of new goods. Patterns by post free.
58, 59, 60, 6 , 62, Oxford-street; 3, 4, and 5, Wells-street, London.

GENERAL MOURNING.—GRANT and GASK invite an inspection of their complete Stock of Mourning goods. The new Sicilian Cloth, Balmoral Crape, and other new textures suitable for the season. Also an unusually large and well-assorted stock of every description of goods required for family or complimentary mourning.
Several new makes in Black Silks, in plain and figured Drap de Lyon, Gros Grain, and Radsemere, which can be recommended to wear, at 3s. 9d. per yard, the wide width.
A large selection of made-up Mourning Skirts always in stock
Mourning orders in town or country carefully and quickly executed. Patterns by post free.
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, Oxford-street; 3, 4, 5, Wells-street, London.

GRANT and GASK direct especial attention to their NEW FUR DEPARTMENT, containing every description of the best-selected Furs, including a large purchase of the best real Sealskin Mantles, at 52 guineas.
Velvet Mantles, Astracan and Snowstorm Jackets, &c.
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, Oxford-street; 3, 4, 5, Wells-street, London.

LUDGATE-HILL RAILWAY. (when opened).
JOHN HARVEY and SON, 9, Ludgate-hill.
Entrance two doors from the station.
SILKS, DRESSES, MANTLES, FAMILY LINENS.

NEW SILKS.—PATTERNS FREE. New Checked Glacés, 14 Yards, £1 10s. 6d. Patterns of Rich Silks.
JOHN HARVEY and SON, 9, Ludgate-hill.

NEW SILKS.—PATTERNS FREE. New Striped Glacés, 14 Yards, £2 2s. Patterns of New Ribbed Silks.
JOHN HARVEY and SON, 9, Ludgate-hill.

NEW FABRICS.—PATTERNS FREE. Aberdeen Linseys, Knickerbocker Linseys. All mixtures. Best and medium qualities.
JOHN HARVEY and SON, 9, Ludgate-hill.

NEW SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS. Fancy Aberdeen and Tartan Skirtings. Quilted Satin and Silk Skirts.
JOHN HARVEY and SON, 9, Ludgate-hill.

NEW WINTER SILKS. Dark Princess Royal Cord, very bright, £3 15s. 6d. for 14 yards.
New Dark Checked Glacés, £3 2s. for 14 yards.
JOHN HARVEY and SON, 9, Ludgate-hill.

FLANNELS and BLANKETS for Charitable purposes. Samples forwarded.
JOHN HARVEY and SON, 9, Ludgate-hill.

FAMILY LINEN DEPARTMENT. JOHN HARVEY and SON, 9, Ludgate-hill. Linen and Cotton Sheetings, best makes, all widths. Irish and Scotch Table Linen, Napkins, and Slips. Made and Marked with Crest or Initial, and Warranted for Wear.

MOIRES ANTIQUES.—SEWELL and CO. have the largest Selection of Spitalfields Moires Antiques, in White, Black, and all the new Colours, at 4½gs. the Full Dress.
Compton House, Frith-street, Soho-square, W.

SEWELL and CO.'S Engravings of Mantles sent post-free upon application.
Real Sealskin Jackets, in every size.
Real Astracan Jackets, in every size.
Lyons Velvet Jackets, from 3½gs.
Barnous and Opera Mantles, from 21s.
Compton House, Soho, London.

SEWELL and CO. beg to call Ladies' attention to their MADE-UP DRESS DEPARTMENT, which comprises all the novelties in
Tambour and Braided Skirts,
with Paletot or Retunde en suite,
New Java Silk Cord,
Silk Warp Winsey,
Serge, and Jemlah Cloth.
COMPTON HOUSE,
Frith-street, Soho-square.

EIDERDOWN PETTICOATS. These Petticoats, now for many years honoured by Royal and Distinguished Patronage, are not to be surpassed for elegance, lightness, and comfort. List of prices on application.
W. H. BATSON and CO., 1, Maddox-street, Regent-street.

IRISH LINENS.—JAMES LINDSAY and CO., Belfast, will forward, carriage-free, at manufacturers' prices, Damask Table Linens, Family Linens, Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Diapers, Glass Cloths, Towellings, Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs, &c. Patterns, with price-list, post-free.

SEAL FUR PALETOTS, and other Choice Furs, Selected from the Finest Skins,
At POPE and PLANTE'S, 4, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall.

THE Celebrated SHREWSBURY WATERPROOF TWEED CLOAKS, JACKETS, and Gentlemen's OVERCOATS. Patterns post-free.
I. E. and W. PHILLIPS, 37, High-street, Shrewsbury.

HORROCK'S LONG CLOTHS and SHIRTINGS.—Families who purchase by the piece are supplied at wholesale prices. The best makes in real Coleraine Irish Linens. Patterns post-free. The National Linen Warehouse.
WIGHTWICK and CO., 130, New Bond-street only.

WANTED LEFT-OFF CLOTHING, &c. Mr. or Mrs. L. A. DAVIS, 2, Crawford-street, Baker-street, W., attends Ladies or Gentlemen privately at their residences to purchase ladies', gentlemen's, and childrens' left-off wearing apparel, officers' uniforms, jewellery, diamonds, plate, old china, bed and table linen, and household furniture and effects of every description. N.B. Or, parcels being sent, post-office orders remitted the same day. Established 64 years. Terms, cash.

WANTED.—Left-off Clothes, Uniforms, Jewellery, and Miscellaneous Property, &c. Highest price given. Ladies and gentlemen waited on. Address Mr. or Mrs. D. DAVIS, 48, Marylebone-lane, Oxford-street, W. Parcels being sent, Post-office orders remitted. Established 1800.

WANTED, LEFT-OFF CLOTHES, Uniforms, Furniture, Miscellaneous Property, &c. The highest price given. Ladies or gentlemen waited on by addressing to Mr. or Mrs. G. HYAM, 10, Beak-street, Regent-street, W.; or, Parcels being sent, the utmost value in cash instantly remitted. Established 1830.

LONDON: Printed and Published at the Office, 198, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, by GEORGE C. LEIGHTON, 198, Strand, aforesaid.—SATURDAY DECEMBER 3, 1864.